





# The Republican.

SATURDAY, May 7, 1881.

The regularly organized, Convention Democracy cleaned up the old "the Independent, Noodiah Woodruff, in the recent city election of Solma. Noodiah was running for Mayor when it happened.

The war between Conkling and the President is open, determined, and likely to grow very bitter. We shall feel very much gratified if the President should put Conkling down in the struggle, not that we have any sympathy with the present administration, but simply from a desire to see the man who attempts to boss the whole country come to grief. A newspaper recently said that it is now a question as to whether Conkling or the balance of the people who live in it shall run this country.

The Montgomery Advertiser severely criticises the conduct of John Brown, that incompetent bundle of conceit and ignorance who presides as Judge of the Federal District Court in Alabama. The Advertiser is hard on the man, but not too hard. He ought to be impeached and removed for incompetency. He recently, at Montgomery, violated a plain law of Congress, in order to pack his jury with Radicals. Brown never has had the brains or breadth to rise above partisanship since he has been on the bench. We served with him on the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives in 1874, and no member of the Committee, to our certain knowledge, ever suspected Brown of knowing any law worth speaking of. He was a well defined Radical, however, of a ten fold meaner and more sneaking type than Datus E. Coon.

The Democrats of the U. S. Senate have gained a complete victory over the Radicals of that body. The Radicals have been compelled to succumb to the superior endurance of the Democrats and break the dead-lock by yielding the point and going into executive session. The Democrats have beaten them in argument all along and have carried the country with them. The Radicals realize that they have made a fearful mistake by their attempted alliance with the repudiating element of the South as represented by Johnson. The Democrats of the Senate have served the country for their courageous stand. Their action has done much toward strengthening the backbone of the Democracy and its effects will be seen in coming elections. When the Senate goes into executive session Johnson will be in a delicate position. In event the construction of Robertson, for instance, should come up, he will have to vote to confirm or reject. Should he vote against confirmation, he will offend the President. Should he dodge, he will lose the respect and confidence of both parties.

Come here my son, we want to talk with you a moment.

Have you ever reflected how rapidly the honored old men of Calhoun are dropping off, and that the men who now occupy positions of responsibility and trust and honor will soon follow them.

Do you realize that the time for you to assume your responsibilities is at hand?

Calhoun has furnished to the State, the country and to history some notable and noble men in his day.

Do you propose that the disunion business, and retire to a fourth rate position among the counties of Alabama?

Or do you propose to do your simple duty to self and country, and thus maintain for her the proud eminence on which those who have gone before us, and those who are now rapidly passing away, have placed her?

Do you propose to be a man in the fullest sense of the term, or the degenerate son of an honored ancestry?

We say nothing about the church at present, my son. For you are not yet able to hear these things. When you show a fit disposition to make a good citizen, we shall speak to a minister about your case, and have him present to you your responsibilities as relates to your fellow-men, the church and God.

This is all, my son. We don't assume to dictate to you. We only throw out these suggestions, to induce you, if possible, to think a moment. Now you may go; but wait—a word more: Whatever you do, do quickly. Decide. Now is the accepted time. A few more days or weeks spent in frivolity, and your opportunity will be gone forever.

Merchants sometimes decline to advertise on the ground that they are sufficiently well known and have already as large a trade as they can carry. As proof that advertising pays even some of these well known firms, we mention the fact that a friend from Cane Creek, this county, came into our office Wednesday, and while handling his money in settlement of his subscription bill, incidentally remarked that he was going to Rowan, Dean & Co's. to purchase him a dress suit of clothing that he saw advertised in last week's Republican. Now Rowan, Dean & Co. are as well known in Calhoun as any firm or any man in it, and everybody knows they keep ready made clothing, yet it never would have occurred to our friend to have travelled ten or twelve miles to Jacksonville to buy a suit of clothes, but for that advertisement. He told us as much. The advertisement was a local notice of the Dry Goods Department of that firm. It will pay them ten times and over its cost of insertion. It is reasonable that advertising pays. It keeps the name of a firm fresh on the minds of the people. A man wants to buy an article. He glances at the paper and sees that a given merchant is advertising that very thing. It is a thousand chances to one that he goes or sends directly to the advertiser rather than to some other merchant who is not advertising, and from whom the buyer does not know whether he can get the article or not. Keep your business before the people. It pays. We never yet saw a merchant who did a larger cash trade than he wanted to. Advertising catches the cash trade. Men who give mortgages catch themselves. Men who have cash to buy with select the firms who present the best inducements. They look to the advertisements to see who is offering bargains. Advertising is common business sense.

## THE NEW TESTAMENT

How the Revised Translation Looks in Print—Paragraphs Instead of Verses.

[New York Mail.]

The following specimens of the revised edition of the New Testament are according to the new print, except that we omit the marginal notes. It will be seen that the book is printed just as one would print a discourse or a narrative in a newspaper. There are no chapters and no verse divisions, but the old chapters and verses are indicated by figures along the side of the page. The first extract gives the last six verses of the 9th chapter of Hebrews and the first six verses of the 10th chapter. The heavy figures 10 in the margin indicate the chapter.

23 It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better (24) sacrifices than these. For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for (25) us. Not yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with the (26) blood of others. For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world; but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of (27) himself. And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this (28) judgment: So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto him that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.

10 (1) For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto (2) perfect. For then would they not have ceased to be offered? Because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins. (3) But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every (4) year. For it is not possible that the blood of the bulls and of goats should (5) take sins. Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice an offering; thou wouldest. But a body hast thou prepared me: (6) In burnt offering and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure.

As a specimen of narrative we quote a portion of the second chapter of Matthew, as follows:

(1) Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the King, behold, there came wise men east to Jerusalem, saying: Where is he that is born king of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east and (3) are come to worship him. When Herod the king had heard these things, he was troubled; and all Jerusalem (4) with him. And when he had gathered the chief priests and scribes of the people together, he demanded of them (5) where Christ should be born. And they said unto him, in Bethlehem of Judea; for thus it is written by the (6) prophet, et. And thou Bethlehem, in the land of Judea, art not the least among the princes of Judah; for out of thee shall come a governor, that shall (7) rule my people Israel. Then Herod, when he had privily called the wise men, inquired of them diligently what time the star appeared. And sent them to Bethlehem and said, (8) Go and search diligently for the young child; and when ye have found him, bring me word again, that I may come and worship him also. When they had heard the king, they departed; and lo, the star which they saw in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over where the young child (10) was. When they saw the star, they (11) rejoiced with exceeding great joy. And when they came into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down and worshipped him; and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense and (12) myrrh. And being warned of God in a dream that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way.

(13) And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise and take the young child and his mother and flee into Egypt, for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him. (14) When he arose he took the young child and his mother by night, and (15) departed into Egypt: and was there until the death of Herod; that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Out of Egypt I called my son. Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceedingly wroth, and sent forth and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently inquired of the wise men.

Presuming that all our readers have a Bible at hand, we leave them to compare the new with the old.

You want to get a new Bible, you can for your money, don't you? Well, then, go to Williams'.

GALVESTON, May 1.—A special to the News from Weimar says, yesterday morning, eight miles north of here, Samuel Brown, while laboring with a wild's throat and then his own with a razor. She had recognized his condition and fled across the fields but was overtaken. A little nine-year-old daughter attempted to take the razor from him and had her hand badly cut.

## Shilo's Consumption Cure!

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while it produces a permanent cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough, we earnestly request you to try it. Price 10 cts. per bottle, and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest, or Back, Lame, use Shilo's Pulmonary Remedy. Price 25 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. Jan'y 15, '81—ly

PARIS, May 1.—The reports from Tunis that the principals of the Arab Theological Institute had resolved to unfurl the standard of the prophet, and proclaim holy war against infidels, is confirmed. The Bey's police having discovered indications of the plot and made several arrests. Doubtless visits resulted in a large quantity of bullets and powder being discovered.

LONDON, May 2.—An account from the west of Ireland represents that the state of affairs there is becoming very serious. A number of outbreaks of various degrees of anarchy are reported, and bands of armed men promenade the country and terrorize the inhabitants.

## Answer this question.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts. we will sell them Shilo's Vinolizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. Jan'y 15 '81—ly

The sheets of Jefferson Davis' book will contain some matters of interest. For instance, he says that he desired to advance into Maryland in the fall of 1861, but was surprised to find that Johnston and Jackson's armies in Virginia only numbered 40,000 men. At this time General McClellan was acting upon the assumption and the information that the Confederate army in Virginia numbered about 200,000, and he remained idle about Washington with an army of 185,000.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diarrhea, Canker mouth and Heat of the Stomach, in SHILO'S VINO-LIZER. A small tin for 75 cts. each bottle. Use it if you desire health and good blood. Price 50 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. Jan'y 15 '81—ly

## Universalism.

"I am a Universalist," said a boasting fellow, "and you orthodox are not far in saying that our system is inconsistent with reason," as he addressed one who held an opposite system. "But I will prove the irrationality of your system," said his friend. "You believe that Christ died for all men? 'Yes.' 'You believe that all for whom he died will be saved?' 'Yes.' 'You do not believe there is a hell?' 'No.' 'No punishment hereafter?' 'No; men are punished for their sins in this life.' 'Now, put your rational system together, if you can. It is just this—that Christ died to save all men from nothing at all; not from hell, for there is none—not from punishment in a future state of being, for he receives his whole punishment in this life. Yours is the maniac effort of seeing a man on dry land, and in no danger of being drowned, and at an immense expense, throwing to him ropes and life preservers. What glaring absurdity! Your boasted religion is stark infidelity! If you believed the Bible, you would be like me! I do."

Cesar had his brother, Charles the First his son, and every king and noble in this country will find a conqueror in Cousin Sam's House of Cards. The unrivaled conquest of the world. For sale by H. F. Montgomery & Co., Jacksonville, Fla. White's Cream White Vanishing is the best World Killer. op23-ly

Don't buy Ladies Shoes until you look at Williams' stock. Positively the nicest and best lot ever brought to this market.

## PIANOS & ORGANS.

I shall remain at the Rexas House for a few days. I control the largest and best stock in the South, and for the months of May and June I offer special inducements in price and terms. Lowest prices and easiest terms. Old Instruments taken as part pay for new. Call on me early, or address S. P. Woods or myself at Schuch. may6-2t

LOUIS RAYMOND.

## W. C. LAND & CO.

Are just in receipt of the largest and most varied stock of

## DRY GOODS,

Ladies wear. Ready made Clothing, Ladies' hats in largest quantity we have ever bought. Men's and boy's hats, and a full stock of Staple Dry Goods, with

## 3000 PAIRS

Men's, ladies' and boy's shoes—also a special lot of Green Suede shoes—very cheap. We intend to give better bargains than ever. Everybody is invited to call and examine our stock. may2-6t

## Groff's Portable and Flood

## FENCE.

ED. J. DEAN, OF ALEXANDRIA, A. LA.

Agent for the sale of firm rights in Calhoun, and sole owner for Tallapoosa and Cherokee counties.

No Postage—Cheap—Durable—Flood-resisting! For further particulars address Ed. J. Dean as above. may6-3m

## NOTICE.

I will let out the contract to build the bridge across Chochee Creek, from the bridge across Jacksonville on the road leading from Jacksonville to Wedowee, on Sunday the 4th day of June at 12 o'clock at that place. Plan and specification can be seen at my residence, or at M. A. Scarbrough's near White Plains. The bridge to be completed by the 1st of Oct. next. The contractor will be required to go into a written contract, and give bond for the faithful performance of the work.

J. R. LOYD.

May 2nd 1881.

## NOTICE NO. 139.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 30th, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim to the land described in the foregoing plat of the Circuit Court at Centre, Ala., on the 24th day of June, 1881, viz: Thomas J. Gwynn, Hd. No. 1029 for the N. E. 1/4 of Section 26, T. 12 S. R. 11 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George C. Laney, John Daniel, Andrew Laney and John O. Sloan, all of Pleasant Gap, Ala.

P. L. J. ANDERSON, Register.

## Notice No. 737.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 29th, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 18th day of June, 1881, viz: John R. Wright, Homestead entry No. 5568, for the N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, section 25, T. 17 S. R. 10 E. He names the following as his witnesses to prove continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse M. Miller, Harmon N. Watson, William J. Perkins and George W. Coles, all of Pleasant Gap, Ala.

P. L. J. ANDERSON, Register.

## TAX SALES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 11th day of April, 1881, "in and to the second Monday next, to wit, the 18th day of May, 1881, at 12 o'clock, to be sold for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1880, and all previous taxes assessed against them, and the undersigned, as Tax Collector, will proceed to sell said lands and lots on a bona fide basis, and will accept of the highest bid for the same, to wit: Monday next, to wit, the 18th day of May, 1881, at 12 o'clock, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to satisfy said taxes and all costs thereon.

TOM HARRIS—State—Pre. No. 1. One hundred and ten to Jacksonville, 1874 to 1878 and 1880. \$7.28

County tax, 1.00  
Probate Court, 1.25  
Advertising, 2.15

IRA C. HILL—State—Pre. No. 1. Had 100 acres of land and lot in Jacksonville, 1876, '79 and '80. \$2.10

State tax, 1.15  
County tax, 1.25  
Probate Court, .70  
Advertising, 2.15 and \$2.15

Owner unknown—State—Pre. No. 4. Bound 4 South by W. H. Canada and West by E. J. Haynie. Eighty acres in Sec. 36, T. 15, R. 7. 1875, '79, & '80. \$2.15

County tax, 1.15  
Tax Collector cost, 1.00  
Probate Court, .70  
Advertising \$2.15 and \$2.15

Owner unknown—Pre. No. 6. N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 Sec. 31, T. 13, R. 7. 80 acres for 15 years from 1866 to 1880. \$58.50

State tax, 27.00  
County tax, 1.00  
Probate Court, .70  
Advertising \$2.15 and \$2.15

Owner unknown—Pre. No. 8. S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 Sec. 5, T. 13, R. 9. About 45 acres for 15 years 1866 to 1880. \$91.50

State tax, 5.56  
County tax, 2.47  
Tax Collector cost, 1.00  
Probate Court, .70  
Advertising \$2.15 and \$2.15

Owner unknown—State—Pre. No. 8. S. E. 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 13, R. 9—40 acres for 15 years 1879 to 1880. \$8.82

State tax, .42  
County tax, 1.09  
Tax Collector cost, 1.00  
Probate Court, .70  
Advertising \$2.15 and \$2.15

W. W. BROWNING—State—Pre. No. 13. N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 and S. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 16, R. 8. N. E. 1/4 Sec. 5, T. 16, R. 8—200 acres for 15 years 1879 to 1880. \$7.24

State tax, \$10.32  
County tax, 5.48  
Tax Collector cost, 1.25  
Probate Court, .70  
Advertising, 2.5

Owner unknown—State—Pre. No. 13. N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 Sec. 11, T. 16, R. 13. 40 acres—1878 to 1879 to 1880. \$19.90

State tax, \$1.62  
County tax, 1.09  
Tax Collector cost, 1.00  
Probate Court, .70  
Advertising \$2.15 and \$2.15

Owner unknown—Pre. No. 15. N. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 Sec. 36, T. 15, and R. 8—40 acres, for 10 years, 1871 to 1880. \$3.25

State tax, 1.50  
County tax, 1.00  
Tax Collector cost, 1.00  
Probate Court, .70  
Advertising \$2.15 and \$2.15

D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector Calhoun county, Ala. april 30 1881—d. s.

J. A. WALDEN. W. W. WOODWARD.

## Walden & Woodward,

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Ala.

We practice in all the courts of the Circuit and the Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

## S. S. LINDER,

## PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Office at Montgomery & Co's Drug Store, opposite to H. F. Montgomery's residence during night. april6-3m

## SANTA CLAUS DEPOT

## FOR

## CHRISTMAS

## Holiday Goods

AT

H. A. SMITH'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## MUSIC

AND

## BOOK STORE,

Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Sets, China and Glass Vases, Motto Caps, Suncracks and Mugs, Fancy Glass Inkstands, Stationery, Photograph and Album, Bibles, Prayer Books, Juvenile books, Pictures, Picture Frames, Tin, China and Rubber Toys in great variety, Wax Dolls, Games, Silver-plated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monies, and a thousand novelties. Piano's and Organs of the best make, at wholesale prices. Order, or mail solicited. Prices cheerfully trimmed.

R. A. SMITH.

## KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects, and does not blister. Read proof below.

From Rev. P. N. GRANER.

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20, 1880. Dr. J. B. Kendall & Co., Gents: In reply to your letter, I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure is such that I have no hesitations in recommending it to all who are afflicted with this disease. I have used a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure, and it has cured me of a spavin which has been with me for many years. I have used it on a horse of mine, and it has cured him of a spavin which has been with him for many years. I have used it on a horse of mine, and it has cured him of a spavin which has been with him for many years.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

## Perseverance Will Tell.

Stoughton, Mass., March 16th, 1880. B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—In justice to you and myself, I think that I ought to let you know that I have recovered two fine spavins with Kendall's Spavin Cure, one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two for the small one. I have used two bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no longer to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me, its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

## Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Kelley Island Erie Co. O. Feb. 28 1880. Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure on a bone spavin, and am pleased to report that it has taken the enlargement completely off. It took only one bottle to perform the cure. I am confident if it is properly used, it will do all you claim for it.

Yours truly, C. M. LINCOLN.

## Statement Made Under Oath.

To Whom It May Concern:—In the year 1875, I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure, a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's spavin Cure.

Yours truly, R. A. GAINS.

Enosburgh Falls Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879. Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1879. JNO. G. JENNE, Justice of the Peace.

## Kendall's Spavin Cure

## On Human Flesh

PATTON'S MILLS, WASHINGTON D. C. Feb. 21, 1878. N. Y. Feb. 21, 1878.

The particular case on which I used your Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a lamely limb it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly, REV. M. P. BELL, Pastor M. E. Church, Patton's Mills, N. Y.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness or all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild, and yet certain in its effects. Some address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for best as man.

Price, \$1 per bottle or six bottles for \$5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

U. S. Bank, a Lamar, Atlanta, Ga. H. & Co., Nashville Tenn. Agents.

## Music Lessons.

The undersigned will be pleased to receive pupils for instruction either in vocal, piano, organ or guitar, at low rates. She is stopping at the Reavis House, where she can be consulted as to terms. April 2-6m

MRS. J. C. FULTON,

## NEW DRUG STORE

## H. F. MONTGOMERY & CO.

## West Side Public Square,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines, Patents, Oils, Patent Medicines, Glass, Stationery, Blank Books, Toilet articles, Lamps, Garden and Field Seeds, a choice selection of Fancy Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, and all goods generally, fine and fresh. Special prices made to Merchants and Physicians. Prescriptions carefully compounded by our S. S. Linder, M. D.

## JOHN. T. MOYE,

## Watchmaker

## and Jeweller

—DEALER IN—

## Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

## Musical Instruments, Spectacles,

## ver Plated Ware, Etc.,

## MAIN STREET, OXFORD, ALA.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches and Jewellery. Sewing Machines repaired and warranted to work as good as new. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines on hand. ap1-ly

## The People Appreciate Merit

## EAGLE AND PHENIX

## PERFECT

## BALL SEWING MACHINE

## COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER

## IT HAS NO EQUAL

15 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Packages. Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.







## AGRICULTURE.

**TROUBLE-SOME INSECTS.**—These may infest your plants, and if allowed to remain do much damage. One of the most common is the green fly, which is always green, but varying from yellow to green according to what it eats—is the commonest pest and the easiest to get rid of. You may bruise them to death between your fingers with a sponge or brush, but if you merely rub them off, they fall down only to jump up again. Better take your plants out to the kitchen or woodshed, and there wash off all vermin. This you can do with clean water. In green-houses, fumigating with tobacco smoke and dipping the crops never the roots of plants in tobacco water are the ways employed to destroy green fly. Red spider is minute insect, exceedingly destructive and hard to eradicate. It appears like brown, red or yellow particles of dust, usually on the under side of the leaves. Its presence is observable by the seared, sickly, yellowish look of the leaves. Frequent and thorough washings with water will remove it.

Scalies infest leaves and stems, and sometimes stick close to the bark as to be beneath it. They may be washed, rubbed or scraped off. Green bugs are covered with a white powder and lodge on the under sides of leaves, at leaf and branch joints, in wounds, or anywhere where there is a ragged place, and have good choice for flower plasters. They may be wiped or brushed off, and, if in holes or crevices, brushed to death by a pointed stick. Thrips is a minute black insect, exceedingly pernicious, and very common in ferns, azaleas, and other plants, and the like. Their work is describable in rusty brownish or yellowish blotches and tracings on the leaves, which they very soon destroy. The old or black ones are the most common, and should be brushed to death by the fingers. The young or yellowish ones should be brushed by sponging. Better take the infested plants outside, wipe off the vermin with a sponge, shower with clean water afterwards, and then return the plants to the window. In greenhouses thrips are killed by tobacco smoke.

**FLOWER GARDEN AND LAWN.**—The planning for the planting of ornamental trees should have been done before the time for setting them. Evergreens may be left until later, but will need more care; their roots should never be allowed to become dry. One who writes: I have a lawn of some kind; ashes, guano, or some fertilizer may be applied; use manure only when it is fine and thoroughly rotted, with no weed seeds alive in it. For new lawns upon heavy soil, but good soil, red top with white clover, is best; all the way from three to six bushels to the acre are advised. Sow half the seed in one direction and cross-sow with the other half. The work should be done as soon as the land has been put in the proper condition. Where sodding is to be done first thoroughly enrich the soil, make the surface even, and to press the sods down firmly with a roller and a heavy roller. If the walks and drives need repairs, attend to them when the ground has settled. Beds of bulbs may be uncovered as soon as the frosty nights are over. If beds of flowers are to be planted in the garden, the ground, and other details decided upon beforehand.

The question is raised whether it is right to color butter artificially. Since the coloring of butter is probably due to coloring matter in the food, as well as to the power of the cow to remove the same from the food, the question may be asked whether there is any harm in putting the color into the butter than in supplying the food to the animal which will cause the cow to give milk, the cream of which will make yellow butter. At all events, as the coloring is now made from harmless substances, and the coloring is as pure and good as the uncolored (when properly done), and as the people prefer the colored butter, we think the benefit of the doubt belongs on the side of the farmer.

In selecting tomatoes for seed do not be over-anxious to obtain those which ripen first, but select good large, smooth ones, in fact the best specimens you can find upon the vines.

**Cast iron** was not in commercial use before the year 1700, when Abraham Darby, an intelligent mechanic, who had brought some Dutch workmen to establish a brass foundry at Bristol, England, conceived the idea that iron might be substituted for brass. This his workmen did not succeed in effecting, being probably too much prejudiced in favor of the metal with which they were best acquainted. A Welsh shepherd-boy named John Thomas had, some time previous to this, been employed by Abraham Darby in his workshop on the recommendation of a distant relative. While looking on during the experiments of the Dutch workmen, he said to Abraham Darby: "I have thought of a way to do what you asked it. He begged to be allowed to try; so he and Abraham Darby remained alone in the workshop all night struggling with the refractory metal and imperfect moulds. The hours passed on and daylight appeared, but neither would leave his task; and just as morning dawned they succeeded in casting an iron pot complete. The boy entered into an agreement with Abraham Darby to serve him and keep the secret. He was then sent to his master, but he continued faithful, and from 1700 to 1822 the family of Thomas were confidential and much-valued agents for the descendants of Abraham Darby. For more than one hundred years after the night in which Thomas and his master succeeded in making an iron casting in a mould of fine sand contained in flames and with air holes the same process was produced in a long secret at Coalbrook Dale with plugged key-holes and barred doors.

A recent meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society of England Mr. Shirley Hibberd exhibited a lot of house-grown water cresses, which created considerable interest among the members. The display consisted of a series of pans filled with cresses in diamer, each filled with a luxuriant growth of the tender cress. The exhibitor claims that the pan culture of watercresses may be profitably pursued with the aid of a frame or cool plant house during the severest winter weather. The cresses shown were produced in the course of six weeks, and had been daily gathered for the table, thus showing how rapidly and prolific they grow. According to the testimony of Mr. Hibberd any one may supply his table with this wholesome and delicious salad any time of year without much trouble or expense.

Fresh charcoal has been found to absorb ninety times its volume of ammonia gas.

## DOMESTIC.

**RAG CARPETS.**—A lady of large experience, in making these carpets, says that her way of collecting materials for them is as follows: "When a garment is laid aside for good, my practice is to rip it to pieces, wash thoroughly, and out, sew, and wind it into balls. I have a tight barrel, with a wooden bottom, and the bottom, and I sprinkle fine tobacco over the balls, and tuck an old sheet over them, cover the barrel up tight, and it is all right till I get ready to add another contribution. In this way I get my rags ready and keep the house clean from an accumulation of old, dirty garments that are a nuisance any way. In making a carpet I allow a pound and a quarter of rags to fill a yard of cloth; for good carpeting I use three pounds of rags, and I calculate to have about thirty-five or thirty-six pounds of rags. If there are any odds or ends left over, they are woven into a rag, that can be spread before stairs or doors. I never spread down or under a carpet. The rag carpet, I made had rags enough for seventy-eight yards, and I never felt the labor at all; it was done at odd jobs, and I was astonished to find I had such a quantity of washed, and low three knots and a half of warp to the yard. The labor of reeling and coloring the warps is the hardest part of the work for me. I know ever so many people who color and pass a fern, azalea, and other plants, and the like. Their work is describable in rusty brownish or yellowish blotches and tracings on the leaves, which they very soon destroy. The old or black ones are the most common, and should be brushed to death by the fingers. The young or yellowish ones should be brushed by sponging. Better take the infested plants outside, wipe off the vermin with a sponge, shower with clean water afterwards, and then return the plants to the window. In greenhouses thrips are killed by tobacco smoke.

There is now a substance which is both professionally and popularly indorsed and concerning which, Mr. J. E. Person, of the Butteville, Oregon, writes: I have read of the many cures effected by St. Jacob's Oil, and was persuaded to try the remedy myself. I was a sufferer from rheumatism and experienced great pains, my legs were swollen and heavy. I used it freely and was cured.

A bit of alum kept near a wash basin or towel rack and frequently rubbed over the face while yet damp, will do much toward removing tan and preventing unsightly pimples. I have never found anything better for the skin. I mixed with vinegar and water, salt and pepper, it will cure ordinary sore throat; grated and stirred in molasses is splendid for coughs. I have known cases of this, when all the common pungent remedies failed, to be instantly quieted by inserting in the cavity of the tooth a bit of moist cotton sprinkled with equal quantities of pulverized alum and salt. Ready good bread can be made with it. If one tablespoonful of butter is added to each ordinary sized baking, and it is excellent in cheap molasses cookies to give the desired crispness. Small little butter is used. A really good cement can be made by melting a bit of tallow and using immediately, but one must be quick or the value will be lost. A gentleman has told me how he so thoroughly hardened his nerves by the use of a certain oil that he has not been in bed since he was cut by a knife. A piece of the oil of a kernel of corn was not all used in his case. It is good for hardening cucumbers after being taken from salt brine.

**PERPETUAL PASTE.**—Dissolve a teaspoonful of alum in a quart of warm water. When cold stir in as much flour as will give it the consistency of thick cream, being particular to beat up the lumps; stir in as much powdered resin as will lie on a half-dime, and throw in half a dozen cloves to give it a pleasant odor. Have on the fire a tureen of boiling water in a suitable vessel, pour the mixture into it, stirring well all the time. A few minutes it will be of the consistency of porridge. Pour it into an earthen or china vessel, let it cool; lay a cover on and put in a cool place. When needed, use take out a portion, and soften with warm water. Paste thus made can be kept twelve months. It is better than gum, as it does not gloss the paper, and can be written on.

(Louisville Home and Farm.)

Frank O. Herrick, Esq., of the Champion Safe Works 231 and 232 Broadway, New York, reports the use of St. Jacob's Oil for a stiffness and soreness of the shoulder, with most pleasant and efficacious effects.

**BAKED HALIBUT, CHOLEF STYLE.**—Put a halibut steak, weighing about a pound, in the middle of a pan; sprinkle it with a piece of garlic the size of a pea, cut fine; then spread with butter enough to cover the fish; then cover with bread crumbs. Add a little butter and salt; then garnish the dish with more crumbs, and bake twenty minutes. Better to bake on dish to serve on.

**CURE FOR NEURALGIA.**—What is said to be a sure cure for this horrible ailment is nothing but a poultice and tea made from the common field thistle. The leaves are macerated and used on the parts affected, as a poultice, while a small quantity of the leaves are boiled down to the proportion of a quart to a pint, and a small wineglass of the decoction drunk before each meal.

**LEMON TARTS.**—Mix together the juice and rind of two large lemons, half pound powdered loaf sugar, two eggs well beaten, two-thirds cup crumbs of sponge cake; line your pans with paste all, and bake.

**QUALITY AND EFFICACY CONSIDERED.** Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is without exception the Best Cough Preparation in the market. Price 25 cents a bottle.

## HUMOROUS.

His Honor had before him at the Central Station Court a long-legged, bow-back man with a high-pitched voice who said he was a sailor.

"What are you sailing around here for, he asked, and the man answered: "Well, you see, my name is Flint. Got that down?"

"Yes," my first name is Sam. You can spell Sam, I suppose?"

"Yes, you are Sam Flint, and I can spell both names."

"Well, I was up the lake chopping wood. The other day I got tired of that work and came down to sea what the prospects were. Says I to myself: 'Maybe there'll be work, and maybe there won't be, but we'll glide down to Detroit.'"

"And you glad?"

"Yes, and when I got here I says again: 'Maybe there'll be work, for if you don't get work you can get drunk.'"

"And so you got drunk?"

"Yes; and when I found I was getting drunk, I says to Sam Flint: 'My boy, they are looking for a little drunk as a big one,' and so Sam got a big drunk."

"And what else did you say?"

"Well, when I was hauled in I says to myself: 'Sam Flint, you are looking for thirty days or I'm a goat, but you will save railroad fare and be handy by when the season opens.'"

"And did Sam say anything to that?"

"Not a word yer Honor, but he kind of grinned and looked pleased. If I were you I'd lift him for a month."

But his Honor wouldn't. He turned him out in the spring slush to go back to his chopping.

Murder will out, so will the fact that C. C. B. deodorized extract of hair cream, the natural hair renewer and restorer, is the best preparation ever invented and excels all other hair dressing, as thousands of genuine certificates now in our possession abundantly prove.

"Don't you know it's very wrong to smoke, my boy?" said an elderly-looking lady in a railway waiting-room to Young America, who persisted in puffing a cheap cigarette, very much to the old lady's discomfort.

"Oh, I smoke for my health," answered the boy, emitting a volume of smoke from his mouth which almost sufficed the old lady.

"But you never heard of a cure from smoking," continued the old lady, when she had regained consciousness.

"Oh, yes, I did," replied the boy, as he formed his mouth into a young Y, emitting a working steam.

"That's the way they cure 'em," replied the old lady, "there's some hope for you yet!"

"There's one man who served with distinction in the army during the late war," said a suspicious-looking individual, "who would make a 'Y' naval officer."

"Who?" asked an unsuspecting victim.

"General Sigel."

"Why would he make a 'Y' naval man, as you term it?"

"Because he's a sea gull, you know."

Next day small-pox visited the neighborhood, and the doctors said that they will make no effort to save him.

"What the—don't you put ashes on your pavement?" said the furious intruder.

"Did you fall down?" inquired the merchant commiseratingly.

"Fell down? I've split my pants from end to end. If you had put ashes on your pavement, I wouldn't be here now."

"Ah," returned the sympathetic merchant rubbing his hands, "I forgot to do that some enough; but—I can sell you a pair of pants very cheap."

VEGETINE is now prescribed in cases of Scrophulous, and other diseases of the blood, by many of the best physicians, owing to its great success in diseases of this nature.

"There's no place like home," repeated Mr. Honpeck, looking at a motto; and he heartily added, "I'm glad there isn't."

"He's an honest young man," said the saloon keeper, with an approving smile. "He sold his vote to pay his whisky bill."

THEMOTIONS reform late in life; they never become "temperate" until nearly sixty.

Why are pianos the noblest of manufactured articles? Because they are upright, grand and square.

Wm. J. Andrews, of Columbia, Tenn., writes the following: "Misses. N. S. Andrews & Co., New York: I have been afflicted with the Piles. When I first took them they were blind and very painful. For some time I used various remedies, but they did not cure me. I then tried your 'Anakasis' and in a few days they were cured. I am now well and feel like a new man. I look like I was here to try old oysters?"

It is the thing now to serve coffee with whipped cream. Cream that has been licked by a cat will not do.

"One good turn deserves another," as the man said when he turned the organ grinder out of the front yard.

"ANAKESIS" is an infallible cure for Piles.

Mr. Wm. J. Andrews, of Columbia, Tenn., writes the following: "Misses. N. S. Andrews & Co., New York: I have been afflicted with the Piles. When I first took them they were blind and very painful. For some time I used various remedies, but they did not cure me. I then tried your 'Anakasis' and in a few days they were cured. I am now well and feel like a new man. I look like I was here to try old oysters?"

It is evident that a large portion of our city people suffer from diseases of the liver, bowels or kidneys. Kidney-Wort is nature's remedy for them all.

FAVORITE COMPOSERS: The organ grinder—Handel; the lumbner's "Chop"; the recruiting sergeant—Lizet.

DR. H. R. STEVENS: It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with Dropsy, under the doctor's care. He said it was water, and I took a lot of medicine. I never felt better until I commenced taking the Vegetine; in fact, I was growing weak. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well; never felt better. No one can tell more than I can. I am, dear Sir, gratefully yours, A. D. WHEELER.

Vegetine, ALL HAVE OBTAINED RELIEF.

SOUTH BRIMMER, Mo., Jan. 17, 1892. U. R. STEVENS, Esq. Dear Sir: I have and dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years. I have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines without obtaining relief. I then tried your Vegetine, and in a few days I was cured. I am now well and feel like a new man. I look like I was here to try old oysters?"

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TEACHERS WANTED. \$500 to \$1000 per month. Steady work all Spring and Summer. For full particulars, Address J. O. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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# Jacksonville Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."  
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 2300.

VOLUME XLII.

THE REPUBLICAN.

F. & L. W. GRANT.

Terms of Subscription:

Terms of Advertising:

Announcement of Candidates:

County Offices:

Notations affecting the claims of candidates:

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## FORGETFULNESS.

In the toll of the day, in the dreams of the night,  
In the golden glow when the sun goes down,  
In the morning sunbeams shining bright,  
One thought like a phantom follows me.  
And over the face of the cold, gray sea,  
The rustling leaflets, ere and brown,  
Whisper a story of sad regret,  
And murmur softly, "Forget, forget."  
For the crosses that come in this work-a-day world  
Cast a shadow dark o'er the lives of all,  
And we sooner win that crown of pearls,  
When we bravely bid our sorrows go,  
Checking the hot tears' ceaseless flow,  
Cheering some heart that seems to fail,  
If those who smile should never forget,  
This heart of ours could never forget.  
And this wrong in this life, which is short at the best,  
To be grieving here, when there's work to do;  
For the soul that lives in the land of rest,  
Is happier there than here in life,  
And knows that for us in the world's great strife  
The better far if the tears are few,  
And we know each night when the sun has set,  
There is one day less that we need forget.

## Love After Marriage.

"And at one time, cousin Fay, you declared you would never marry him!"  
"Of course, I have not married him because I was in love with him," said Fay Winthrop, with a light laugh.  
Effie Gray, her cousin, sat opposite to her, secretly envious of all this splendor, the two being seated in a gold and diamond-encrusted carriage, with silk draperies, and richly carpeted.  
"Well, then," replied Effie, "why on earth did you marry him?"  
"Because I was poor and he is rich. Because I was tired of giving music lessons, and he offered me all this."  
"Fay, you are a heartless coquette!" cried out Effie Gray.  
"No I am not," said Fay, with a little shake of the golden curls. "You would do the same thing yourself, Effie, if you had a chance—you know you would."  
And as Fay's laugh rang out a sweet defiant chime, she little suspected that her ally would have another auditor than Effie Gray—that the door leading into the rich merchant's study was ajar, and that her husband had heard every syllable she spoke.  
True, Edward Winthrop was not a young man. Previously he had never cared much about the idea of marriage, and the flame burned all the deeper and more tender from the fact that the Rubicon of middle age was passed before he allowed himself to fall in love and marry the girl of his heart. He had looked on Fay Merriam as little less than an angel, and now—  
"I should like to know this before," he said to himself, with white ash face and trembling limbs. "ought to have known that spring and autumn were unsuited. So she has married me for my money! She shall have it, the dear child!"  
No one ever knew the anguish of soul this man endured for the next few hours—at one moment bitterly regretting he had learned the miserable truth, that he might have gone on blindly in the belief that his beautiful young wife entertained an affection for him, and the next instant crying out that it were better to know the truth, even though it pierced him like a two-edged sword.  
He had bestowed upon her the whole wealth of his heart, as we have said, the flame burning all the more deeply in that it was mellowed by age.  
But his conclusion was that he had made a terrible mistake in offering his love to this young girl—that Fay should never know the pang her cruel words had cost him—that he would do his duty, and might not his young and lovely wife in time learn to look upon him less coldly?  
"Fay," said he that evening, "I have tickets for the opera. Would you like to go, dear?"  
"No, thank you," said Fay, listlessly, "I don't think I care about it."  
"Then we will remain at home, and you shall talk to me," he said.  
"I am tired of talking," pottishly retorted Fay. "I really wish you would let me enjoy myself in my own way just in a while."  
"Do I annoy you, Fay?" asked Edward Winthrop, with an inexplicable quiver in his voice.  
"Awfully; I am just in the middle of a delightful story, and I can't be interrupted."  
"Very well, I will not repeat the offense, I assure you," he replied quickly.  
After this a subtle and sudden change came over Edward Winthrop's whole life. He was courteous and attentive as ever to his young wife, but Fay felt that all the heart and soul were out of the courtesies. To Fay Winthrop, her husband's love was as fixed a fact in her mind as were the stars in the firmament above her head, and a cold chill crept over her heart when she fully realized that it was some how slipping away from her.  
"Edward," said she, one evening, sitting opposite to her husband, "have I offended you?"  
He glanced up carelessly from the open book.  
"Offended me, Fay? Why, what has put such a ridiculous idea into your head, child? Of course you have not offended me."  
"I thought your manner was somewhat different of late," faltered the young

wife, bending her head closely over her embroidery.

"One can't expect to keep up the honey-moon style always," said the merchant indifferently.

They tell us that life is full of antitheses; and certainly love is the strongest complexity in life. For, as Fay's belief strengthened that her husband was ceasing to worship her after the idolatrous fashion carried out through the first weeks of her married life, she began to fall in love with the man she had married for money.

A few weeks only had elapsed when a crisis in the merchant's business rendered it imperative necessary that Mr. Winthrop should go to Charleston for two or three months.

Poor Fay stood aghast as her husband mentioned his intentions to her in the same cool, matter-of-fact way in which he might have criticised the book he now held in his hand.

"To South Carolina?" she gasped.

"Oh, Edward!"

"My dear child, the journey will be a mere bagatelle. One need not mind traveling nowadays. I shall not be later than January in returning."

"But—I may go with you?" she said, timidly.

"You! Don't think of it, my dear. My travel will necessarily be too rapid to encumber myself with a lady companion. I must go and come with the greatest speed."

Fay sat silent with a blur before her eyes, and a sickening sensation at her heart. He cared no more for the society that had once been so dear to him.

"Oh, what have I done to forfeit the love he once poured out so fondly on my life?" she said to herself time after time.

It was a pleasant October twilight when the merchant, wrapped in his overcoat, and his traveling cap pulled down over his eyes, paced up and down the deck of the steamer Nautilus, heedless of the tumult of weighing anchor. Through the dusk he tried vainly to catch one more glimpse of the spires of the city that held his young wife.

"She will be happy enough without me," he told himself bitterly. "She bade me adieu without a tear, and it may be that my continued absence may teach her to think less coldly of me. Dear little Fay! my prayers may reach you even there."

A tear dropped on Mr. Winthrop's cheek as he went below. On reaching his state-room he was infinitely surprised to find that it was not empty. A lady sat there with a veiled face and drooping head. Edward Winthrop paused in surprise—the figure rose up, and threw aside the veil, revealing the starry blue eyes and pale face of Fay herself!

"Forgive me, Edward!" she sobbed, throwing herself into his arms. "I could not let you go alone. When I thought of your being, perhaps, all among strangers, I thought I should go mad. Hate me if you will, but I love you, my husband—I love you so that I cannot live without you!"

And she burst into a flood of tears.

"My sweet spring blossom—my love—my wife! Evermore, as now, close—close to my heart will I keep thee."

And that was all he said. But Fay Winthrop had learned the secret of love.

## Schools in Old Rome.

At seven years of age the Roman boys studied Greek and Latin grammar together. The sons of centurions went to school at 5 A. M., with their satchels and counting tables slung over their shoulders, and studied in schoolrooms on the ground floor, where they were so well and thoroughly drilled that their bowie-knives and daggers were very unseasonable hours. Martial and other satirists spoke of their cries and hubbubbers as one of the chief nuisances of the early morning hours, almost as great a pest to late risers as our street cries, in fact. The masters were great disciplinarians, and esteemed corporal punishment one of the chief means of inducing the proper behavior of their pupils. If a boy pronounced a single syllable wrong he was beaten black and blue, and his body so covered with weals and welts that it resembled a patch work coverlet or a coat of many colors. The ancients believed that boys were naturally vicious, and required taming. So great a teacher as Plato laid down the axiom that "a boy was the most ferocious of animals." Others, like Quintilian, protested against undue flogging. Picture found in Herculaneum showed that the English system of flogging was likewise in vogue; also that in some schools, both sexes were together, although the education of girls was comparatively neglected. In the higher social circle girls were taught music and dancing and other fashionable branches, as nowadays. School books were as cheap as with us fifty years ago. A textbook with 700 verses could be had in three separate editions for eighty, thirty, and even as low as eight cents. Tuition was very cheap, less than a cent a day. The boys had holidays in March and December and a long vacation in the summer, from June 24 to October 19, a great part of which was spent with their parents at Roman Newports and Coney Islands. At Roman Newports were put into high schools, where they studied rhetoric, poetry, and letters generally, their previous efforts having been confined to reading, writing, and arithmetic, with Greek and Latin grammar and verses. The younger children were taught their letters and numbers by means of small ivory blocks, as at the present day. The pay of a teacher was \$30 a year, about 100 times less than that of a ballet dancer.

Working is the acquiring of knowledge. Humility is the mother of contentment. Candid thoughts are always valuable.

## "Little Ike."

In the corner of a crossroad grave yard, in Iowa, there is a white head-stone on which is carved "Little Ike." I never knew the boy this stone commemorated, but I know his father. I got acquainted with him in the summer of '72.

The shooting in those days was excellent. We had left Noah Springs in the early morning with the intention of beating the birds on both sides of the road as far as the next village, distance from Noah Springs, some eight or ten miles. It was a hot August day, and the fun of shooting was somewhat tempered by the fact that we must carry our own game. A sportsman with a few dozen chickens secured by the roadside, but he is not quite comfortable.

The set of a shooting coat well loaded is not agreeable. At twilight, tired with the tramp in tangled grass, and the jar of getting over fences, we whistled to the dogs, and took the road for the village. We had chickens in our pockets and chickens on strings.

The evening was still and hot, and we plodded silently on toward supper and bed.

Faintly ahead of us in the road we could hear a wagon moving slowly. We hailed it, and it stopped and waited for us. It proved to be a wagon loaded with wheat, and drawn by oxen, going to market. We asked permission to ride.

The old man who was driving told us to "get on." We did so, taking seats on his side on the bags of grain. We did not feel like conversing, and nothing was said for some time, until finally the man remarked:

"I didn't used to drive oxen."

"You used to have a pair of horses in the country," he said.

Feeling that something ought to be said, I encouraged him by asking how the change came about.

He whacked the near ox, and gave a brief word of exhortation to the off one, and continued:

"Little Ike had something the matter with his eye. He seemed to be growing on the inside and crowding his eye out; and so mother and me allowed that he must be taken to Chicago to see the doctor. It was right in laying, and harvesting time, and labor scarce, but I took little Ike and started. Put up at the Eagle Tavern, right opposite the depot. Ever been to Chicago?"

"We needed agent and he resumed:

"Found the doctor in the morning and he looked at little Ike a long time and asked him and me questions. Asked me if I was a farmer, and did I own my farm. He said he did not know whether it was best to do anything."

"I took me into his back office, away from little Ike, and said 'if nothing was done the boy would die in less than a year, and if something was done he might die right then. I understood him to say there was one chance in ten of his living. I asked him what he would charge, and then I took little Ike and went back to the tavern."

"I could not tell him what the doctor said, I could not bear to think of his dying, and I couldn't bear to think of his being hurt. We took the train and came home. Wheat was ready to cut and help was scarce, and I had no money. But we talked it over after little Ike went to sleep, and the next day I sold my team, got a little girl to come and tend to things, and little Ike, me and mother started for Chicago."

"I don't blame the doctor, he done the best he could, and tried to comfort mother. That was on Tuesday, a year ago. If little Ike had lived he'd be a ten years old. Next day after we started for home, me and little Ike—"

Here the sad man coughed, and made a side remark to the oxen, and resumed:

"We had to take our cow and calf in the car with the trucks. I have to drop you off here. I go this way down to the mill."

We shook hands with the old man, said a clumsy word or two, and turned up the village street.

## Alexander II.

Alexander II., the late Czar of Russia, was made Sub-Lieutenant of the Imperial Guard when fourteen years old. One day he happened to cross when in full uniform one of the halls of the palace where the highest dignitaries of the realm were assembled.

This mark of respect from the oldest soldiers in the empire flattered the boy's vanity. In his glee he repeatedly passed through the room, expecting the same recognition of the courtiers. The latter took no further notice. Vexed at what he considered a breach of etiquette the young Grand Duke complained to his father of the treatment he had received.

The old man took him by the hand and led him to the hall. "These men whom you want to honor you," he said, "are the men you should honor. You should regard any mark of respect they pay you as an excess of kindness. What you have done shows that you are too young to wear the epaulettes of an officer. I deprive you of them."

All courtesies were in vain. Alexander was degraded in the presence of the assembly; to be made, however, Colonel in the Grenadiers of the Guard at the age of sixteen. Although he then led a joyous life, he began to be subject to those fits of melancholy which are characteristic of the family of the Romanoffs. The Prince family, a chamberlain attached to his person, relates that he would sometimes remain for weeks without uttering a word. Traveling was suggested as a remedy for this moroseness, but as this seemed to have no effect marriage was prescribed. The romance of this marriage is too well known to need relating. The happiness of the couple, however, came to an untimely end. Religion carried to the extreme of bigotry was the original cause of the estrangement between the imperial pair. In spite of her Protestant birth and education, Marie Alexandrovna showed all along a strong inclination to the rites of the Greek Church. She found a charm in its devotional exercises and its ceremonies which had never dwelled upon the Emperor.

Her apartments became a chapel. The number of hours she spent before the "sacred images" increased to a more and more serious extent. That a nun's life was by no means calculated to please a brilliant and pleasure-loving husband it is needless to add.

It was at this epoch that the Princess Catherine Dolgorouki made her appearance at court. It was like the rising of a new star. In her presence the Emperor seemed to forget everyone else. Her social success at court and the constant homage paid to her by her sovereign could not fail, finally, to make her as heart to intoxicate her. Imperceptibly the young girl fell in love, not with the splendor or power of the Emperor, but with the chivalrous appearance of the man. Yet, she resorted to all expedients to break off an intimacy which she saw could only end in dishonor, and for months she refused to receive the visits of her sovereign.

She lived in tears. The Princess Dolgorouki, her sister-in-law, with whom she lived, not wishing to cover with her good name the fall of the girl who had been intrusted to her care, in a stormy interview forbade the Emperor her house. The Czar withdrew. On the morrow he forwarded to the Princess his portrait with the autographic legend, "To the woman I respect the most. Time went on. But the Czarine left her brother's roof for a while, and for months she refused to take up her residence in a small and isolated house on the Quai d'Anglais. At that spot for many years the Russian autocrat almost daily sought oblivion from the pre-occupation of State affairs."

His nephew, who has become notorious for his connection with the American Far West, after robbing the chapel of his mother and being arrested for it, exclaimed, "The Czar will punish me, but will be the only one of the family whose heart will bleed at being obliged to do so."

Quick temper is a traditional characteristic of the family of the Romanoffs. Alexander possessed it in a very eminent degree, but, unlike his brother Constantine, he always tried to atone by greater kindness for any of his outbursts.

Whenever the truth could reach his ears, the late Alexander never failed to redress the wrongs done by his representatives. His severity toward officers who had betrayed their trust should have commended him to the people. One morning some years ago, the Czar, who had started for a walk in the Jardin d'Esne with his favorite dog Miroir, was accosted by an old woman. Not recognizing him, she asked whether he was employed in the Winter Palace. "Yes," answered the Czar, "what can I do for you?"

Then the old woman told him that a long time before she had lent a large sum of money to a high functionary in the palace, and she could not get him to pay her. She was in extreme poverty, she said, and the sum would be a god-send to her in the present circumstances.

The Emperor inquired for the officer's name and promised her that he would use his influence to have the claim settled. Appointment was given her for his Imperial Majesty for the morrow at noon at the same place where they were standing, if the gentleman failed to pay his debt before that.

Returning to the palace, the Emperor sent for the debtor. The latter acknowledged his indebtedness but pleaded lack of money. His Majesty gave him the money out of his own pocket, telling him to go at once and settle with his needy creditor.

## The Carnival.

The principle street in Rome is Via Corso. It runs from the north gate about due south through the heart of the modern part of the city; is straight, quite wide, nearly a mile in length, and lined with shops, hotels, and palaces. Here, as everywhere else, is the fountain-head of the Carnival. On either side of the street, from the lowest story to the very roof, are innumerable verandas and balconies of all sizes and shapes, all trimmed with gayest colors—bright red, bright green, crimson and gold; decorated with festoons of leaves and flowers; streamers floating out in the liveliest hues. In front of the churches temporary stands have been erected; and these, as well as scaffoldings to new buildings, have been transformed into gorgeous temples, radiant with crimson, silver, and gold. The doorways of the shops, too, have been barricaded and hung with curtains, ready for offensive and defensive warfare. Each day, long before the hour, the multitude assembles. Carriages, drawn by horses with gayly-companionsed trappings, are slowly passing up and down the street in two unbroken lines, often brought to a standstill by the surging crowd pressing their way on foot in every direction. The carriages are lined with white canvas for protection. Every cross street is thronged with spectators by hundreds, while soldiers, in bright uniform and fully armed, compel all vehicles to enter the Corso at one or the other extremity. At two o'clock the revelry of the Carnival begins. What an animated picture! From pavement to chimney every door, window, balcony, and balcony is alive with bright faces and active forms. Women take special delight in a scene like this, and wherever you look, there her eyes are laughing, dancing, and sparkling like gleaming diamonds. It is a time of general license, and men and women have arrayed themselves, under the protection of the law, in every wild, droll, quaint, and grotesque costume. The most curious of variegated brightness a ludicrous caricature on every nationality, every trade and profession; while many costumes are a combination of the grotesque and ridiculous, without any attempt at personification. The signal given, the sportive warfare begins. Doors, windows, balconies, carriages, are all provided with baskets of sugar-plums called "confetti," baskets of little bouquets, and innumerable bright paper streamers attached to a marble ball. Pedestrians carry large bags of this ammunition strapped across their shoulders. And everybody throws these white sugar-plums, which prove to be a miserable counterfeit of earth covered with snow, everybody else, whether high or low, near or far. Here two passing carriages are engaged in an affray; there a storm of balls and flowers rages between two opposite windows. The crowd below is incessantly pelted from above, and they, fighting at a great disadvantage, hurl back the white shot with the aid of long-handled scoops. The loss of "confetti" seems to be in front of a restaurant, where a close line of combatants, in the long balcony render the passage a desperate undertaking by hurling down confetti in broadsides, as if the fate of Rome depended upon their heroic resistance, deluging the crowd below until they are white as millers. Men and boys are shouting, "Confetti!" "Confetti!" Every carriage is followed by half a score or more of ragged urchins, ready to snatch any stray bouquet that may fall under the horses' feet or among the wheels. All kinds of languages are heard in this Babel. There are pretty Italian girls with graceful waists, bright-colored headresses, dark, passionate eyes, laughing faces, and free, easily-governed figures. There are English and American ladies and gentlemen entering into the sport as heartily as the noblest Roman of them all. But, in the midst of all this tumult and abandonment, so contagious and irresistible in all its flashing and infinite variety, there is heard the boom of the cannon, and reduced to a point of view, the scene is restored. Carriages immediately turn out of the Corso into side streets; soldiers thrust back the crowd on the narrow sidewalks; the vast multitudes wait in eager expectation for a few minutes; when, at either end of the street, is heard the blast of the bugle—the signal for the races. In old times, beautiful, sleek, shaggy steeds, fleet as the wind, dashed through the Corso; but now only six commonplace, scraggy, bony old horses, covered with jingling chains, and sharp-pointed stars and triangles of gilt metal, canter through the voracious crowd. That closes the sport of the day. In the evening there are balls, lotteries, fairs, and illuminations on the piazzas. Day after day for nearly two weeks these fooleries are repeated with little variation. After the fourth day confetti are no longer thrown—only flowers. The last day is usually regarded as the best of all. The fancy dresses appear in greater variety and richer material; the bouquets are larger, and many of them of beautiful, natural flowers. But the night is the climax of the gay, wild reveling as dark-winged night begins to draw her sable mantle over the Eternal City, the Corso, with its dark, surging mass of humanity, presents, in the dim light of the moon, a strange weird spectacle. Suddenly little lights flash forth, millions in number; the crowded street is all ablaze; every window and balcony and street corner is illuminated as with a universe of twinkling stars. Now comes the last gay madness of the Carnival, attaining to such a height of glittering color, swarming life, and frolicsome uproar, that its memory will never fade. Everybody is expected to carry a little candle or taper, and keep it lighted, while he as earnestly endeavors to extinguish all the lights around him. As soon as your light expires, you are taunted with the cry, "Senzza moccio! senza moccio!" (without a light). The fun waxes fast and furious during this hour's wantonness. Men in groups, pushing, reaching, scuffling, to put out some solitary taper, head aloft, waver, stretching half-way out of balconies in some eager attempt to retaliate; the moment of victory and triumph suddenly turned into defeat and ridicule by a laughing handkerchief swung from above, such genuine hearty laughter, and real child-like merriment! Delicous!

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## A Mystic Bridge.

We wish to direct attention to a point connected with the management of first-class, apparently trivial, perhaps, at first sight, but which we are persuaded is of no small importance in certain constitutional conditions. We refer to the practice, very common among children, of sleeping with their heads buried beneath the bed-clothes, to the exclusion of such limited supply of fresh air as even a close room might afford. Even if we do not go quite so far as Dr. Moccormack, who asserts that public never arises from any cause than breathing "pre-breathed" air, and that it will be produced by this cause in persons free from any hereditary taint, there can be no doubt that the most certain way to insure the development of this and of other catching maladies in subjects having a constitutional tendency thereto, is to permit the refreshing respiration of air already vitiated by passage through the lungs. When we consider that to fulfill the best conditions of health a thousand cubic feet of new air should be supplied every hour to each person, we shall see how inadequate is the average indoor winter atmosphere at its best, and how important it is that every available atom of oxygen should be taken advantage of. To let a child sleep with its face under an impenetrable thickness of bed-clothing, is to reduce the interchange of air to a minimum, and subject it to an atmosphere of very few cubic feet, loaded with carbonic acid and organic exhalations from its own body, and becoming more vitiated with every respiration. We are convinced that many instances of delicate health are due to this circumstance; and we are, at all events, sure that we have seen marked improvement in several cases from simply directing the mother or nurse to see that the bed-clothes were so arranged that the child's nose and mouth at least should be exposed. It is needless to add that if popular prejudice can be so far overcome as to have a small fire in the nursery grate, and an upper window sash drawn down, if only a quarter of an inch, so as to maintain a comfortable temperature while promoting ventilation, still greater benefit will be derived from the plan we have indicated.

## The Niagara Suspension Bridge.

In 1848, Charles Ellet, a brilliant, rather than a profound, engineer, made the first suspension bridge over the Niagara, on the site of the present railroad bridge. The bridge was for carriages and foot passengers. The towers were of wood, and the roadway was only about six feet in width, just wide enough for one team. Mr. Ellet in the beginning had offered a reward of \$5 to the first person who should give a string over the river. The next windy day a large number of boys assembled on the bank with kites, and before night one of them, Homan J. Walsh, then a boy of 18 years of age, handed his kite on the Canada side and received the promised reward. By means of this string larger ropes, then ropes and iron cables, small at first, but increasing in size, were drawn across, until the large cables were thus stretched. This structure served as a most excellent auxiliary in the construction of the present bridge. This was built by America's great engineer, John A. Roebling, and has always been considered one of the greatest of his works. It was commenced in 1852, and the first locomotive crossed it in 1854. The iron basket now hanging under the railroad track near the American end of the bridge was first used by Mr. Ellet, and in it the first person who ever crossed the chasm alive, and of his own will, was crossed over. There is an old Indian tradition that a resting child was once carried to the opposite side by a large hawk-headed eagle, who swooped down on the great warrior, as he lay ambushed on the ground, and bore him over. Ladies have crossed in this basket. The suspension bridge by Brock's monument was built in 1856 by T. E. Serret. The ice jam in 1866 tore the guys from the rocks to which they were fastened, and before they were replaced a terrific gale broke the roadway across, until the large cables were thus stretched. The new suspension bridge as it is called, was built in 1868, the cables being carried over in the winter on the ice bridge. Its length is over 1,200 feet, or a full quarter of a mile, from tower to outside of the towers, and is the longest suspension bridge in the world.

## A Saving of Transportation.

"Talk about your mean men," said old Pioneer Skinderson at Phil McGovern's saloon the other night, "the highest, closest, far seeing calculating old skinkiest I ever seed was old Klanskerat the mine superintendent who sited up at Gold Hill recently."

"Was, eh?" encouragedly remarked a customer, who was feeding Phil's bull dog with petted sandwiches from the lunch table.

"Yes, sir-ree; he was just plain, he was; closer than the bark of a tree. When he was running the hornet mine up at Virginia he used to skulk around the levels, disguised as a mule tender, just to pipe off the men who didn't keep hard at it, so as to dock 'em the next Saturday."

"Why the dern cuss!"

"But wait. He actually encouraged a drill runner to tell a long story one day while they were waiting for some machinery to be repaired, afterward catching the man half a day, and all the fellows that heard it, four bits apiece for stopping to laugh. He charged one man ten cents for a single grin."

"That's nothing," Jim Briggs, who was up on the Lode when the old miner died, said that about an hour before Klanskerat handed in his checks he sent for the doctor, and sayin', 'Doc, give us the straight business. Is there any show for me?'

"Nary show," says the doctor; 'you'll strike bed rock afore night.'

"Then," says old Klanskerat, 'I want some of you fellows to carry me up to the top of Mount Davidson right off. If I can light out from there, it will save my soul a clear mile of transportation.'

"And did you do it?" asked a man who had waked up over the stove.

"Well, no," replied the narrator, simply. "The boys took him over, put him on the cage, and let him down to the low-level of the Lode, instead. They said that they guessed he had made a little mistake about the direction, somehow. To the best of their judgment, his soul was going the other way!"

## His First Experience in an Elevator.

He was a member of a Texas military company, and of course visited Galveston to participate in the Mardi Gras festivities. On reaching the city he repaired to the Tremont, and feeling drowsy and worn out with his long, weary ride, concluded to brush up and put on a clean collar, etc. He asked the immaculate clerk who presided over the destination of Mardi Gras visitors and assigned them to their respective rooms, if he could get a room in which to wash and overhaul his toilet. A room was selected, and the clerk beaming with deep admiration up'n the soldierly-looking young man, directed him where to go. He was pointed to the elevator, and stepping inside, the conductor of that institution closed the door. It was the first experience of the young soldier with the mysterious and festive elevator, and he thought he was comfortably inside the room assigned to him. He commenced to disrobe, and was looking around for soap and water when the elevator suddenly started on its upward trip. The young man, never experiencing anything of the kind before, was startled, and hurriedly throwing open the door jumped from the elevator and landed in the hall, to the very great astonishment of the waiters and others near by. He was en dishabille, and to make matters more unpleasant, the elevator glided out of reach, and the conductor, tickled half to death, made up a couple of umbrellas procured and headed over the young man to hide him from view until the elevator was lowered. He stepped in, donned his clothes and mentally swore never to get inside an elevator again. It is said the umbrella scene in the hall was very solemn and impressive.

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The Republican.

SATURDAY, May 14, 1881.

S. D. Adams, of Calera, runs a 15 acre farm off of which he realizes in cash \$1500 per annum.

They are killing all the dogs in Randolph to stop the epidemic of rabid dogs.

An ingrowing toe nail bothered Henry Burns of Bibb county and he cut off the toe with an axe.

As Ben Barlow, colored, was crossing a log in going from one plantation to another in Barbour county, he was shot in the stomach and killed by some unknown enemy.

In Cleburne county April 15, Bon Scott spoke disrespectfully to Johnnie Scott's mother and when Johnnie asked Bob (his uncle) to stop, Bob cut him with a knife and then Johnnie shot and killed his uncle with a pistol.

A Clanton correspondent says:—A mad dog was killed a few days since in the Yellowleaf neighborhood. We learn that several dogs and some stock were bitten, but were immediately killed. It is hoped that the disease will not spread.

Mr. T. J. Kinnaird, who lives five miles northwest of Greensboro, informed us last Tuesday that there had been two mad dogs killed on his place within the past week. One not only killed, but ate up an entire litter of puppies. Greensboro Beacon.

The Charlie Ross sensation is again revived. Two letters have been recently received from gentlemen of high standing in England, who feel sure the lost boy has been found there.

At Reelton, in Tallapoosa county, Seab Anderson and Gould Wisner got into a trifling dispute about an old cigar box, and Anderson killed Wisner by shooting his brains out.

An insane woman, in Camden, Arkansas, drowned her five children in a well. The oldest, a boy 12 years of age, she knocked in the head before throwing him in. Finding that one of the children was not drowned, but clinging to the side of the well, she descended and tore away its grasp, thus completing her diabolical work. The children were her own.

Garfield and Gorham will be the next combatants in the field. Garfield has exposed Gorham's friend Brady. Now Brady and Gorham who run the Republican newspaper of Washington propose to expose Garfield. But the fuss is all in the family. Let them fight it out. The country will enjoy it and be better off for it.

The other day a little child of Mr. Stanley, in Tusculum, was severely bitten by a large dog which had been owned by the family for some time. Of course the dog was promptly killed, but it may have come too late. The country is full of hydrophobia, and those who will keep dogs should watch them very closely.

While Capt. Frank A. Hanna, an old citizen of Blount county, was sitting reading a newspaper, at his residence, with a light near him, and the door wide open, all unconscious of danger, an assassin slipped up within 20 feet of him, with a rifle carrying a quarter-ounce ball, and fired, the shot striking Capt. Hanna in the breast and going through him, a distance of 16 inches, instantly killing him.

Alabama has advanced far more rapidly in manufacturing enterprise within the last twelve months than any State in the Union, while she is developing most wonderful mineral resources, and the work has justly begun. In a very short space of time a thriving manufacturing town has sprung up near the old town of Oxford, Calhoun county, which now has the largest population of any town in the county, Jacksonville not excepted—it is a fact a city. The name of the place is Anniston. All this only shows what enterprise, pluck and perseverance can accomplish. There is no reason why Louisiana should not take her place beside Alabama in manufacturing enterprise. —Richland (La.) Beacon.

It does not require a great amount of reflection to convince any one that the business men who succeed are those who advertise judiciously and those who fail are, in a large majority of cases, who can "never see any good in advertising." You need not go out of Augusta for example, proving both these propositions. Men of experience say that it does pay, and that a man who expects to do any business now a days, cannot afford to ignore the benefits of well directed advertising. Look about you, in this city, and see if this is not true. —Georgia News.

Covington, Ga., has an "exceedingly bad man" in the person of Henry Hunter. He was recently attacked by 3 men, 2 of whom went away with their backs hacked to pieces, and the 3rd got his throat cut literally from ear to ear; almost severing his head.

Hundreds of men, women and children rescued from beds of pain, sickness and almost death and made strong and hearty by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidences in the world of its sterling worth. You can find these in every community. Post. See advertisement. May 14—1m

The bill creating a railroad commission for New York has passed the lower house and will probably pass the Senate and be approved by the Governor. It provides for 3 commissioners, who will receive a salary of \$8000 each.

Off in the still night the sufferer with pain where he could obtain relief until he sought and found in Taber's Buckeye Pile Ointment, certainly the best remedy for piles. Price 50c. For sale by H. F. Montgomery & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. White Cream White Vermifuge is the best Worm Killer. ap30—1c

A young gentleman from this county handed the postmaster of Talladega a dime to get postage to go on a letter to his Calhoun county sweetheart. The postmaster handed back three three-cent stamps and a postal card. The young gent with a determination that his letter should go right, stuck on all of the stamps on one side, and pasted the postal on the other. —Talladega Messenger.

There is no use in drugging yourself to death, and buying all the vile medicines for internal use when you can be cured of fever and ague, dumb ague, biliousness, jaundice, dyspepsia as well as all disorders and ailments of the liver, stomach and bowels by wearing one of Prof. Guillet's French Liver Pads, which is a sure cure every time. If your druggist does not keep the pad send \$1.50 in a letter to French Pad Co. Toledo, O. and it will be sent you by return mail. It is the only Pad that is guaranteed to cure. Beware of counterfeits.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, May 6th, 1881. This day came Maggie Wilson, administratrix of the estate of D. B. Wilson, deceased, and filed in Court her report for an annual settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the court that the 4th day of June, 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county, on said 4th day of June, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, May 6th, 1881. This day came James H. Savage, administrator of the estate of Mary Young deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for the 5th day of July 1881 and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county on said 4th day of July 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, May 6th, 1881. This day came Jas. H. Savage, administrator of the estate of Ballus Bridges deceased, and filed in Court his report for an annual settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 4th day of June 1881 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county on said 4th day of June 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, May 6th, 1881. This day came Jas. H. Savage, administrator of the estate of Fleming Young deceased, and filed in Court his report for an annual settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 4th day of June 1881 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county on said 4th day of June 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Floreston Cologne

Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache, Stomachic, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Lungs, and Kidneys. It is the best Family Medicine ever made, and is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Preparations, and other Tonic, as it never intoxicates, but cures drunkenness. Name guaranteed without signature of H. F. Montgomery & Co., N. Y.

Parker's Hair Balm

COMMISSIONERS COURT NOTICE. There will be a Special Term of the Court of County Commissioners held at the Court house of Calhoun County Ala. on Friday the 26th of May 1881, for the purpose of examining and allowing the additional errors and inconsistencies in the assessment and collection of the taxes of 1880, and deciding on the due diligence of the assessor in the assessment of any other business in which the county is interested that would be right and proper to attend to under the law. The County Commissioners will take notice of the above and govern themselves accordingly. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.



LAME BACK

That which is to cure this great remedy will positively and permanently cure Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and retention of the Urine, inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, high colored Urine, pain in the back, side or loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary organs whether contracted by any disease or otherwise. LADIES if you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea or any disease of the Kidneys or Bladder or Urinary Organs YOU CAN BE CURED!

FRENCH KIDNEY PAD

Ask your druggist for Prof. Guillet's French Kidney Pad and take no other. If he has not got it send \$2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail. Address: Mrs. Helen Jerome Toledo, O. says: "I have been cured of my Lumbago in three weeks' time. My case had been given up by the best Doctors as incurable. During all this time I suffered untold agony and paid out large sums of money." Geo. Vetter, J. P. Toledo, O. says: "I suffered for three years with Sciatica and Kidney disease, and often had to go about on crutches. I was entirely and permanently cured after using Prof. Guillet's French Kidney Pad four weeks." Squire N. C. Scott, Sylvania, O. writes: "I have been a great sufferer for 15 years with Bright's disease of the Kidneys. For weeks at a time was unable to get out of bed, took barrels of medicine but they gave me only temporary relief. I wore two of Prof. Guillet's Kidney Pads six weeks and I now know that I am entirely cured." Mrs. Helen Jerome Toledo, O. says: "Years I have been confined a great part of the time to my bed, with Leucorrhoea and female weakness. I wore one of Guillet's Kidney Pads and was cured in one month." H. B. Green, Wholesale Grocer, Findlay, O. writes: "I suffered for 25 years with lame back and in three weeks was permanently cured by wearing one of Prof. Guillet's Kidney Pads." E. F. Keating, M. D., Druggist, Longport, Ind., when sending in an order for Kidney Pads writes: "I was one of the first ones we had and I received more benefit from it than anything I ever used. In fact the Kidney cure has been a great success to my practice." Ray & Shoemaker, Druggists, Hamilton, Mo. "We are working up a lively trade for your Pads and are hearing of good results from them every day."

PROF. GUILLET'S FRENCH LIVER PAD

Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and blood. Price \$1.50 by mail. Send for Prof. Guillet's Treatise on the Kidneys and Liver, free by mail. Address: FRENCH PAD CO. Toledo, Ohio. may14—6m

S. F. HOBBS,

NO. 40, Broad St. Selma, Ala. DEALER IN Watches, Diamonds, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS. Silver and Silver Plated Goods of every style and grade. —ALSO—Pianos and Organs

NOTICE.

JOHN J. PRYOR, In Justice Court Beat No. 15, Calhoun Co. Ala. Suit having been instituted by the Plaintiff against the Defendant by Attachment and garnishment prayed against the Woodstock Iron Company, as a debtor of said defendant, and the same having been served on the Woodstock Iron Co., it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for three successive weeks, as notice to said defendant to appear before me at Anniston, Calhoun county, Ala., on the 20th day of June 1881, to answer and defend against said suit, and that a copy of said notice be mailed to him at Priors Station, Ga. This May 7th, 1881. H. L. JEFFERS, J. P. Beat No. 15, Calhoun Co., Ala. may14—3c

NOTICE.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA. In Probate Court Calhoun County. For said county, Special Term, May 9th, 1881. This day came John D. Hall, Recrutor of Susan Younger, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the court that the 4th day of June, 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account, and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county, on said 4th day of June, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 2nd, 1881. This day came Wm. M. Hames Administrator of the estate of Sarah A. Cummings, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the court that the 5th day of July, 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county, on said 5th day of July, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 2nd, 1881. This day came Wm. M. Hames Administrator of the estate of Sarah A. Cummings, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is ordered by the court that the 5th day of July, 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county, on said 5th day of July, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

I will let out the contract to build the bridge across Choccolocco Creek, on the road leading from Jacksonville to Wedowee, to the lowest responsible bidder, on Saturday the 4th day of June at 12 o'clock at that place. Plans and specification can be seen at my residence, or at M. A. Scarborough's near White Plains. The bridge to be completed by the 1st of Oct. next. The contractor will be required to go into a written contract, and give bond for the faithful performance of the work. J. R. LOYD. May 2nd 1881.

NOTICE NO. 739.

MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 30th, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler, has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of county court at Centre, Ala., on the 24th day of June, 1881, viz: Thomas J. Gowan, Ed. No. 7029 for the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 27, T. 13, R. 7, S. 11 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George C. Laney, John J. Daniel, Andrew Laney and John O. Stames, all of Pleasant Grove, Ala. FELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register. may6—5t

Notice No. 737.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA. April 29th, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on the 18th day of June, 1881, viz: James M. Miller, Ed. No. 7028, for the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 27, T. 13, R. 7, S. 11 E. He names the following as his witnesses to prove continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Miller, Harmon N. Watson, William J. Perkins and George W. Coley, all of Calhoun Co., Ala. FELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register. may6—5t

TAX SALES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 18th day of April, 1881, being the second Monday in said month, and a regular term of said Probate Court, to be sold for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1880, and all previous taxes assessed against them, and the undersigned, as Tax Collector, will proceed to sell said lands and lots on the 6th day of June, 1881, being the 1st Monday in said month, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to satisfy said taxes and all costs thereon. TOM HARRIS—State—Pre. No. 1. One house and lot in Jacksonville, 1874, 1875-79 and 1880. \$7.28 State tax, 3.96 County tax, 1.25 Probate Judge's cost, 2.15 Advertising, \$15.35 IRA C. HILL—State—Pre. No. 1. Half interest in house and lot in Jacksonville 1876, 77, 78, 79, 80. \$2.10 State Tax 1.15 County tax, 1.15 Tax Collector cost, 1.25 Probate Court, 2.15 Advertising, \$7.35 Owner unknown—State—Pre. No. 4. Bound of South by W. H. Canada and West by E. J. Hargis. Eighty acres in Sec. 36, T. 15, R. 7, S. 11 E. 79, 80. \$2.15 State tax, 1.15 County tax, 1.15 Tax Collector cost, 1.00 Probate Court, .70 Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15

Owner unknown—State—Pre. No. 6. N. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 Sec. 31, T. 1 R. 80 acres for 15 years from 1866 to 1880. \$55.50 State tax, 27.00 County tax, 1.00 Tax Collector cost, .70 Probate Court, .70 Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15

Owner unknown—State—Pre. No. 8. Frac. C. S. of Ind. B. line Sec. 5, T. 13, R. 9 About 45 acres for 15 years 1866 to 1880. \$5.36 State tax, 2.47 County tax, 1.00 Tax Collector cost, .70 Probate Court, .70 Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15

Owner unknown—State—Pre. No. 13. N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 and E. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 16 R. 8 and N. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 5, T. 16 R. 8—200 acres for 1874 1875 1879 & 1880. \$7.24 State tax, 5.48 County tax, 1.25 Tax Collector cost, 1.25 Probate Court, 2.5 Advertising \$19.90

Owner unknown—State—Pre. No. 13. N. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 11 T. 16 R. 8—40 acres for 1875 1879 & 1880. \$1.02 State tax, 1.00 County tax, .70 Tax Collector cost, .70 Probate Court, .70 Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15

Owner unknown—State—Pre. No. 15. N. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 36 T. 15 R. 8—40 acres for 10 years, 1871 to 1880. \$3.23 State tax, 1.50 County tax, 1.00 Tax Collector cost, .70 Probate Court, .70 Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15

D. Z. GOODLETT

Tax Collector Calhoun county, Ala. April 30 1881—t. d. s.

JOE A. WALDEN.

W. F. WOODWARD.

WALDEN & WOODWARD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the courts of the Circuit, and the Supreme Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims.

S. S. LINDER,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Jacksonville, Ala.

Office at Montgomery & Co's Drug Store during day and at H. P. Montgomery's residence during night.

SANTA CLAUS DEPOT

FOR

CHRISTMAS

Holiday Goods

AT

H. A. SMITH'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MUSIC

AND

BOOK STORE,

Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Sets, China and Glass Vases, Motto Cops, Suncrues and Mugs, Fancy Glass Inkstands, Stationery, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Poetical and Devotional works, Juvenile books, Pictures, Picture Frames, Tin, China and Rubber Toys in great variety, Wax Dolls, Games, Silver-plated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monies, and a thousand novelties. Piano's and Organs of the best make, at wholesale prices. Order by mail solicited. Prices cheerfully given in dect. H. A. SMITH.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects, and does not blister. Read proof below. From Rev. P. N. GRANGER, Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District. St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20, 1880. Dr. D. J. Kendall & Co., Gents: In reply to your letter, I will say that my experience with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago, I procured a bottle of your medicine, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ring bone was forming, I procured a bottle of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure', and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

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Perseverance Will Tell.

Stoughton, Mass., March 16th, 1880. B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—In justice to you and myself, I think that I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure', one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to 'take the large one out, and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me, its sale will be very great. Respectfully yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Kelley Island Erie Co. N. Moh. 23 1880. Dr. B. J. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I have used your 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' on a bone spavin, and am pleased to report that it has taken the enlargement completely off. It took only one bottle to perform the cure. I am confident if it is properly used, it will do all you claim for it. Yours truly, C. M. LINCOLN.

Statement Made Under Oath.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the year 1875, I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure, a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's spavin Cure. R. A. GAINS, Enosburgh Falls Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879. Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb. A. D. 1879. JNO. G. JEBENE, Justice of the Peace.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

On Human Flesh

PATENTEE'S MILLS, WASHINGTON CO. N. Y., Feb. 21, 1875. B. J. KENDALL, M. D., Dear Sir:—The particulars of the case of a young Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it exceeds anything we ever used. Yours truly, REV. M. E. BELL, Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N. Y.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or lameness, to remove any bony growth or other enlargement such as spavins, any lameness, sprains, swellings of the joints, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unequalled success to our knowledge, for best as well as man. Price, \$1 per bottle or six bottles for \$5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont. H. A. Rankin & Latham, Nashville, Tenn. Agents.

Music Lessons.

The undersigned will be pleased to receive pupils for instruction either on the piano, organ or guitar, at low rates. She is stopping at the Travis House, where she can be consulted as to terms. M. T. GIBSON

NEW DRUG STORE.

H. F. MONTGOMERY & Co.,

West Side Public Square,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Dealers in all kinds of Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Window Glass, Stationery, Blank Books, Toilet articles, Lamp, Garden and Field Seeds, also a choice selection of Fancy Groceries Tobacco, Cigars, &c. All goods guaranteed to be fine and fresh. Special prices made to Merchants and Physicians. Prescriptions carefully compounded by our S. S. Linder, M. D.

JOHN T. MOYE,

Watchmaker

and Jeweller,

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Silver Plated Ware, Etc.,

MAIN STREET, OXFORD, ALA.

Particular attention paid to repairing fine Watches and Jewelry. Sewing Machines repaired and warranted to work as good as new. Needles for all kinds of Sewing Machines on hand. ap 2-1y

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX

PERFECT

BALL SEWING THREAD

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.

PREPARED BY A PROCESS USED IN NO OTHER MILL

IT HAS NO EQUAL

16 Balls to Pound, 1 lb. Packages. 20 Balls to Pound, 2 lb. Paper Bags. Packed in Cases of 20, 30, 50, 100 or 500 Pounds each.

Uniform Price. Invariable Discounts.

Sold by all Jobbers.

ASK FOR "EAGLE & PHENIX." USE NO OTHER

HORSE BOOKS

Dirt Cheap!

Some months back we ordered several hundred volumes of valuable Horse Book, to be used as premiums to subscribers. The time for which we offered the book as a premium expired and left a number of the books on our hands. To clear them out, we will sell them below cost. The book contains ninety-one plates and is copiously illustrated. It is full of valuable receipts for the treatment of diseases of the horse. It has been largely sold in this country for fifty cents. We will sell for TEN CENTS at this office, or FIFTY CENTS when ordered by mail. Parties ordering by mail may pay in postage stamps. Address, REPUBLICAN OFFICE, Jacksonville, Ala. Write your name and post office plainly.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decd Trust made by Wm. A. Wood, on the 7th of March, 1871, to me as Trustee to secure debts due P. Fowan and Kowan, Dean & Co. which is recorded in Deed and Vol. Register Deeds, page 408 & 410, in Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. I will sell for cash, at Corn Grove, upon the premises, at public outcry on Wednesday the 25th day of May next, the real estate described in said deed in trust, viz: All that tract of land consisting of about thirty acres, more or less, and being part and parcel of section 11, T. 16, R. 9, east, in the Coosa land district, and known as part of the tract which was purchased by John Ross and John Davis, on the day said deed of trust was executed, and bounded on the west by the road running from White Plains to Chula, and also bounded by the road leading from Corn Grove to Edwardsville, and also adjoining school land lot. Terms cash. WALTER



NOTICE

Printed and published for the purpose of giving notice to the public of the death of one of our citizens, who died on the 15th inst. of the disease of cholera, at the residence of his wife, Mrs. J. W. Smith, in the city of Jacksonville, Fla. The funeral will be held on the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of the deceased. The interment will be made in the cemetery at 11 o'clock, A. M. The family of the deceased are desirous of having the funeral service conducted in a quiet and unobtrusive manner. Friends are invited to attend.

Adams keep clover and constantly on hand for sale.

Adams, of the firm of Adams Liverymen and Feed, has just returned from the West with some valuable stock for this market.

Guilmette, the inventor of the Kidney Pad bearing his name, of the most noted medical men in France. Its cures of kidney are most marvelous, and to be permanent.

Williams has just received a lot of black walnut cases, which he can sell at prices to \$12. If you want a clock, this stock before purchasing.

Received a pleasant call from Mr. Alexander this week. He has Texas for some years and is pleased with his new home and the people of Texas. Charlie is reported well in Texas, which will be a relief to his many friends in Calhoun.

Received pleasant calls from Mr. J. W. Smith, editor of the Shelby Sentinel, and from Mr. J. W. Smith, editor of the Shelby Sentinel, and from Mr. J. W. Smith, editor of the Shelby Sentinel.

Willoughby Reade dropped in on people of Jacksonville, Tuesday, and, notwithstanding the fact that he had been in the city for some time, he was not known to many of the people.

On the person of the white man, who was found that had been at parties here, together with a number of other keys. The negro was discharged. The white man was sent to 30 days hard labor for the same.

On What A Cough! The signal of the sure approach of that more dreaded disease Consumption. Ask your doctor for the sure cure. It is a cough that will not stop, and it is a cough that will not stop.

Has passed an ordinance regarding the muzzling of dogs, and providing for the destruction of all unmuzzled dogs. We are from our Oxford correspondent, who has taken like steps. Jacksonville has taken like steps. Jacksonville has taken like steps.

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An Attractive Exhibition.

Messrs Rowan Dean & Co., are determined this season to excel themselves in every department of their immense Dry Goods Emporium, and this is saying a great deal, for it is a well known fact that they carry at all seasons a heavier stock of General Merchandise than any other House in Northeast Alabama. The ladies will be specially charmed when they look over their just arrived stock of Linen and Pacific Lawns; their immense stock of Prints of beautiful designs and lasting colors; their full line of Ladies Dress Goods, Silk Trimmings, Hosiery, Notions, Lace Pique, etc. etc. Never before has such a rich selection of Ladies Dress Goods been brought to this market, and we may add, never have such bargains been offered the ladies in this article. This stock, including Crope for curtains, Musquito bar and a thousand other articles of beauty and utility, was selected with special care, and purchased since the recent decline, and Messrs Rowan, Dean & Co., are prepared to sell them at "Rock Bottom" prices. No more need to send abroad for goods, when they can be had at your very doors, as cheap as they can be bought in Rome, Selma, Montgomery or elsewhere. Besides you have the satisfaction of inspection before purchase, and the further satisfaction of encouraging home enterprise. Don't at least send abroad, until you have seen the charming stock of this enterprising firm and tested their prices.

At an early day the two schools of Miss Welch and Mrs. Woodward will give an exhibition at the female academy for the purpose of defraying the expenses of teaching their pupils the graceful accomplishment of Calisthenics, under the tutelage of Mrs. Fulton, and some necessary repairs made on the building to better secure the comfort and health of their pupils. The programme will be a highly entertaining one, including plays, songs, recitations, calisthenics, music, readings by Mrs. Fulton, who is most accomplished in the art, and other features of interest. The admission fee will be 25 cents for grown people and half price for children. It is hoped the people of Jacksonville will generally attend, both for their own amusement as well as encouragement of these lady teachers, who have shown a commendable disposition to advance their pupils, not only in their studies, but in that grace and poetry of motion that adds so much to female loveliness.

A Bad Custom.

We note a disposition, especially among our ladies, to send abroad for dress goods. This they do, we presume, under a mistaken notion that they are getting them a few cents cheaper. In the yard, and that goods from the city are better than those kept in stock by our home merchants. Such a custom is neither economical on the part of the purchaser, nor fair to the home merchant. When the expense of remitting the money and express charges are counted in, the goods bought from Rome or Montgomery cost as much or more than the same quality over the counters of the merchants of Jacksonville. But says some lady, "we cannot always get what we want at our home stores." Neither can you or do you, when you send abroad. But this is not a true reason in justification of a custom so pernicious and unpatriotic as the one under discussion. We have known ladies to send abroad for as common article of goods as bunting, when any home merchant could have duplicated the bill for less money, considering the expense of getting the goods here. The fact is the custom has no good reason for its continuance, while home pride and self interest and friendly regard for our home merchants all dictate a discontinuance of it. The sending abroad for goods is no way to build up fine stores at home. It is not fair to home merchants to give them your credit trade and give your cash custom to some merchant who has not a dollar's worth of interest in or a spark of sympathy with the community in which you live. What do these merchants who fish for custom with samples, ever do for Jacksonville? What would they do for you, but for your money? Write to one of them to send you a dollar's worth of sugar, and forget to enclose the dollar, and then wait until you get the sugar, and you will see how long your coffee will be bitter to the taste. What home merchant would deny a favor to an honorable, debt paying customer, because he did not have the cash? Not one. Give your home merchants all your cash trade and you will soon see that they will give you as good bargains as you can get elsewhere. If they don't have what you want, give them the money and ask them to order for you. You will find that they can get better bargains for you than you can yourself and still make a profit sufficient to pay them for their trouble. Quit building up other people at the expense of your home people, and you will soon find that your enterprising merchants will keep in stock everything the market demands. The merchants of Jacksonville can buy goods as cheap as the merchants of Rome or Montgomery, and as they do not pay so much in house rent, they can sell them as cheap, and will do so, when you pay them cash, as you to when you send abroad for goods. The merchants of neighboring cities do not spend a dollar in Jacksonville advertising for your trade, they do not contribute a cent to the maintenance of your churches, schools or to the support of the poor of the town. They absorb all you give them and return nothing. Their profits are expended in beautifying the cities of their residence. Not so with your home

prices. Their profits go to the improvement and adornment of the town in which you live. Your cash trade will enable them to be more liberal toward all public enterprises. By investing your cash trade with them you get in the first place the value of your money and then something of a return, indirectly, through their benevolence and enterprise. We do hope this silly custom of ordering goods by sample will cease, and that hereafter our ladies will extend their custom to their neighbors and friends at their own doors, rather than to some person in a far away place, who cares not a cent for them or the town in which they live.

Presbytery ended Monday at noon and visitors who had been so hospitably entertained by our people for a week took their departure on that day, carrying with them the respect and kind regard of all with whom they came in contact while here. The ministers in attendance were a highly educated class of men and among them were some fine pulpit orators, Messrs. McLean, Bohack and Cummings, licentiate, were examined and passed successfully. Rev. J. P. Word, was ordained the last day of the session. The trial sermons of the young men evinced rare talent for their chosen profession. We would like to give something like a minute of the proceedings, but business kept us away from Presbytery during work and we took no notes. The Secretary, Dr. Palmer, reserved his minutes for publication in the church paper of the Presbytery, we presume.

The young gentlemen of Jacksonville gave a strawberry and ice cream festival at the residence of Mr. Jno. M. Crook, Tuesday evening. The magnificent avenue, lined with splendid live oaks, leading from main street to Mr. C's residence, was illuminated by means of Chinese lanterns, forming a picture fairy-like for loveliness. The colored band of the town discoursed music on the lawn, while a string band furnished music in the house for the dancers. The grounds and residence were crowded with the loveliest of our young ladies and the most gallant of our beaux, with here and there a married couple to give dignity to the occasion. The evening was delightfully spent by all who attended, and we heard but one opinion expressed by all who participated, and that was that nothing in better taste could have been conceived by the young men, or more successfully conducted by the matrons who superintended it.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of S. F. Hobbs, Selma, Ala. This house carries a large stock of organs, pianos and musical instruments of the best makers, and through their Mr. Raymond, who visits this county three or four times a year, can supply all who want such articles, on the best of terms.

The News From Oxford. By JEAN DE. Oxford had two spring fights this week. No harm done. The latest Oxford "gag" is: "Where's your muzzle?" There will be two new saloons opened here within the next two months. So we are told. Dr. Groce, of Mumfords, was visiting friends here on Monday last.

The Ladies of the M. E. Church gave a very pleasant festival last Saturday evening at Mr. Barry's store.

There is still considerable sickness in the country around here, chills being the most common complaint.

Married, on Tuesday evening, the 6th inst. by Rev. J. M. McLean, Rev. J. D. McLean to Miss Emma Gladden, daughter of Maj. J. A. Gladden. All of Oxford.

On Monday last a man named Peter Burke, working for the Woodstock Iron Co., was instantly killed by the falling in, or giving way of the bank at the "old washer." Age about 50 years. Mr. Tonkin, the manager, who was watching the bank and superintending the washer, had his attention called to the washer and while there, the bank fell in.

Our City Council made an ordinance last Monday to the effect that any dog found loose on the streets without a muzzle on shall be taken in charge by the Marshal. If after twenty-four hours the dog is not liberated by the payment of two dollars, he is to be shot. It was a wise step, and had the desired effect of ridding our streets of these nuisances. Our country friends will please take due notice of this, and leave their canines at home when coming to town, lest some one should go looking for his "mammy of the genus canus" and find the dog-gone dog gone.

Remember that I can sell you anything in the machinery line from a wood screw to a steam engine at the very lowest figures, and on the easiest terms. JAMES McKIBBIN, Oxford, Ala.

The Cardwell Thresher & Cleaner. Lightest in draft, the simplest in construction, the most durable, the cheapest, best and most popular threshing machine ever sold in the South. Made by Southern Manufacturers to meet the wants of Southern people. Call or send for illustrated catalogues and price lists. JAMES McKIBBIN, Oxford, Ala.

It is feared that if the violin on class which meets nightly up on the Maine street is not suppressed, the ordinance regarding mad-dogs will have to be amended so as to apply to the citizens in that vicinity.

mailed the doctor, "a brave, noble, young, poor, but honest, who started out in the world, years ago, with nothing but a nickel in his pocket, and a wart on his nose." Twenty years after I met him again.

And a tear glistened in the good man's eye as he continued: "The wart was still there, but the nickel was gone—it was gone."

Ladies who Appreciate Elegance and purity are using Parquet's Hair Dressing. It is the best article sold for restoring gray hair to its original color and texture.

JUST RECEIVED BY J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS, An Elegant Stock of SPRING GOODS, Hats, of latest styles, for both Gentlemen and Ladies, embracing

DRESS GOODS, for Spring all descriptions, Prints, Lawns, Piques, plain and fancy, etc. etc. Figures than ever.

GENTLEMEN'S Stock of all kinds, of latest styles, for both Gentlemen and Ladies, embracing

FAMILY GROCERIES, is kept fully up to the demand of the day.

AGRICULTURAL Implements, of all kinds. Also, Hardware, Cattle and Ties were in abundance.

THANKING our friends for their past favors, we are ever ready to show goods and prices to all. Don't fail to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere for our goods are very attractive.

GARDEN & FLOWER Seeds, for the Ladies, always kept by us. Now is the time to plant.

CALL SOON and be convinced that we are selling at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES for cash.

Truly, J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS, Jacksonville.

Lard at Crow's.

PIANOS & ORGANS. I shall remain at the Reavis house for a few days. I control the largest and best stock in the South, and for the months of May and June I offer special inducements in price and terms. Lowest prices and easiest terms. Old Instruments taken as part pay for new. Call on me early, or address S. F. Hobbs or myself at Selma.

LOUIS RAYMOND.

Extra Family Flour at Crow's.

E. R. Williams challenges the country to show a prettier or better stock of Ladies Shoes as well as a handsomer or better stock of Gents Shoes and Boots than he has now in stock. To see them is to buy them.

Cottons and other goods manufactured by the Mississippi Mills, best ever brought to this market, at E. R. Williams' store.

High grade of Guanos at Williams.

The Selma Rome & Dalton East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroads, Forms the quickest and most comfortable route to

ONLY ROUTE TO THE WATERING PLACES

East Tennessee and Virginia The principal inducement are: SPLENDID SCENERY, QUICK TIME THROUGH CARS.

The only line passing through the mountainous regions of East Tennessee and Virginia. For information address: JAS. R. OGDEN, G. P. A., Knoxville, RAY KNIGHT, G. P. A., Selma.

TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: RAIL TRAINS, No. 21, South

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CITY BAR!

The undersigned has with particular care selected for this season, a very fine lot of

LINCOLN COUNTY WHISKY,

Direct from the Distillery, as well as Apple, French & Peach Brandies,

His Liquors are bought under hand and he knows them to be fine and pure. A general line of goods in Liquors of all brands, Beers, Cider, &c., including Sacramento Wine. Also a large lot of fine Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Sardines, &c.

For the Summer.

Ice will be kept on hand all summer, as well as a large stock of fresh Lemons, Soda Water, and all other kinds of Summer Drinks. No pains or expense will be spared to make my bar the best in this section of the State. The only bar that keeps the celebrated cabinet whiskey.

My Billiard Parlor

is still the favorite resort of those who love the game. Respectfully, JNO RAMAGNANO, Jacksonville, Ala.

may 6-3m

J. D. FOSTER & CO., Rome, Ga. F. W. HART, Atlanta.

HART, FOSTER & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Builders Material.

A GOOD STOCK IN STORE OF

WHITE OR YELLOW PINE.

Estimates Furnished on Application. All extra sizes to order on short notice and at bottom prices. Will duplicate Chattanooga or Atlanta prices, saving our customers the freight. Office with J. D. Foster & Co. 106 Room 10, of Elm Street, on the Oostanaula river, June 15, 11

SALE STABLE.

The Undersigned having bought the Hammond Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line. Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction. Respectfully, MARTIN & ADAMS, Jan 15-11.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence, suffering from Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to the fellow-sufferer, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY

MANHOOD. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by self abuse, involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility, and impurities to marriage generally. Consumption, Epilepsy and Pits mental and physical incapacity, &c.—By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The well-known author, in this attainable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, leeches, or any other painful or dangerous mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

222 The Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a sure cure for Tape Worms & other intestinal troubles. THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO. 41 Ann St. New York, N. Y. Post Office Box 4526.

W. C. LAND, WATONMAHER, AND JEWELER.

Jacksonville, Ala. Also, agent for Meriden CT Table cutlery and silver and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch Co. and other American make. May, 1st 1880

W. W. HARRISON, Physician and Surgeon.

Office at law office formerly occupied by Caldwell, Hames & Caldwell, on office Row. 3-2

Groff's Portable and Flood FENCE.

ED. J. DEAN, OF ALEXANDRIA, A. LA.

Agent for the sale of farm rights in Calhoun, and sole owner for Talladega and Cherokee counties.

No Postal—Cheap!—Durable!—Flood resisting! For further particulars address Ed. J. Dean as above. may 6-3m

W. C. LAND & CO. Are just in receipt of the largest and most varied stock of

DRY GOODS, Ladies wear, Ready made Clothing, Ladies Hosiery, and all other goods in large quantities. Men's and Boy's Hosiery, and a full stock of Staple Dry Goods, with

3000 PAIRS Men's, Ladies' and Boy's Shoes—also a special lot of Groceries.

We intend to give better bargains than ever. Everybody is invited to call and examine.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AGT, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Four Good Home Companies to wit,

Georgia Home, Home Protection, Central City, Columbus Ins. and Banking Co., Miss.

May 1st, 1880.

ROBINSON WAGON CO.

CINCINNATI, O.

This Company have just finished complete shops with every facility of the latest improved machinery, and are prepared to manufacture

STANDARD TRADE VEHICLES,

SUCH AS

Farm Wagons, Spring Wagons, Platform Wagons, Ludlow Spring Wagons, Farmers' Two Seater Carriages, Standard Trade Buggies, Elegant Brewster Buggy, &c.

Send for Designs and Prices, to ROBINSON WAGON CO. O. C. 2, 80— Cincinnati, Ohio.

JAMES HUTCHINSON, Barber & Hair-dresser.

Room on Office Row, recently occupied by Dick Walker.

If you desire to have a pleasant and clean shave, or have your hair trimmed in neat & fashionable style, give him a call. Jacksonville, Sep. 20, 1878

A CARD

About three years ago we were requested by some of our employees to purchase sewing machines for them. After a careful examination of all the leading machines we were convinced that the "White" was the best sewing machine manufactured, and we bought six. These instantly created a demand for more, and without special effort on our part, the demand has grown so that we are now selling

100 Machines a year

and our sales are continually increasing. This is the best evidence of the superior merits of the "White."

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS

OF THE White Sewing Machine

IN THE WORLD.

PRICES, 25 TO 40 DOLLARS.

For Sale by WOODSTOCK IRON CO., Anniston, Ala.

IN THE THIRD YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, ITS SALES AMOUNT TO

54,853 Machines.

NO OTHER MACHINE EVER HAD SUCH A RECORD OF POPULARITY.

It is the Lightest-Running, Easiest-Selling, and Best Satisfying Machine

IN THE WORLD.

PRICES, 25 TO 40 DOLLARS.

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SUMMING UP: Captain  
the charge, sergeant?"









SATURDAY, May 21, 1881.

## EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BLOUNT SPRINGS, ALA., May 18.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—The Editorial Association of Alabama met here yesterday. The attendance is large, being near seventy-five people male and female. Some forty or fifty of these will go on to Nashville this evening and tomorrow morning in response to an invitation to visit that place by the management of the Nashville Exposition. The proceedings of the Association will result in good to the fraternity both in a business point of view and otherwise. A system of advertising rates, governing foreign advertising, was adopted, which will do much, if adhered to, to emancipate the press of Alabama from the demands of advertising agents, who have fixed themselves like parasites on the press. In future advertisers, who do not pay their bills, are to be reported to the Secretary of the Association, and he in turn will furnish each paper in the State with the name of the dishonest person. This will be a great protection to the press. The address of Col. King was a very fine one and will be published in our columns at an early day. Hon. W. W. Sewers was re-elected President of the Association for the ensuing year and the place of next meeting is Montgomery.

Although Blount Springs will not be formally opened to visitors the 1st of June, the new management have spared no pains to entertain the Association well. Col. Jackson, the Proprietor of Blount Springs property is erecting a magnificent hotel on the hill back of the present hotel, which, when completed, will add greatly to its attractions. It is bound to be a very popular watering place for the South. It has been my pleasure to meet both Mr. Jackson and his estimable wife. They have adopted and are tenderly rearing a child of Mrs. Cory, formerly Miss Tennie Williams, of Jacksonville, and who died in Chattanooga of yellow fever. He is a very sprightly lad and has bright prospects before him. Col. Jackson is wealthy and the child of his adoption will not only receive all the advantages of education and culture that wealth can give, but, should he live, will inherit the wealth of his adopted father.

I will write more of our jaunt at a future time.

L. W. G.

## JERSEY CATTLE.

Mobile Still to the Front.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Pepper, of this city, has purchased from Col. W. R. Stewart, of Ocean Springs, Mississippi, the very richly-bred Jersey heifer, Mamie Reynolds, 1828. Col. Stewart bought her from Hon. James Crook, of Jacksonville, Ala., than whom there is no Jersey breeder in America whose herd is more richly bred, or more justly celebrated for butter and dairy qualities, and than whom also there is no more reliable and courteous gentleman. We congratulate Mr. Pepper that he has started with a heifer at the very top. Nothing in the Herd Register can in any point excel this heifer, and Mr. Pepper is also to be congratulated that he only gave \$400 for her, when she is well worth \$1,000.

Capt. James Crook's Springdale farm is near Jacksonville, Ala. He is a breeder of the very highest bred Jerseys, and is also a large breeder of thorough-bred Merino sheep, of which he has a flock of 300.—*Mobile Register.*

The most sensible remedy, and the only safe, sure and permanent cure for all diseases of the liver, blood and stomach, including biliousness, fever and ague, jaundice, dyspepsia, etc., is Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pads, which cure by absorption. Ask your druggist for this noted cure and take no other, and if he has not got it or will not get it for you, send \$1.50 to French Pad Co., Toledo, O., and they will send you one post-paid by return mail.

Take Care of the Pennies.

Look most to your spending. No matter what comes in, if more goes out, you will always be poor. The art is not in making money, but in keeping it; little expenses, like mice in a large barn, when they are many, make great waste. Hair by hair heads get bald; straw by straw the thatch goes off the cottage, and drop by drop the rain comes in the chamber. A barrel is soon empty, if the tap leaks but a drop a minute. When you mean to save begin with the mouth; many thieves pass down red lane. The ale jug is a great waste. In all other things keep within compass. Never stretch your legs further than the blanket will reach, or you will soon be cold. In clothes choose suitable lasting stuff, and not tawdry fineries. To be warm is the main thing; never mind looks. A foul may make money, but it takes a wise man to spend it. Remember it is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one going. If you give all to back and board there is nothing left for the savings bank. Fare hard and work hard while you are young, and you will have a chance to rest when you are old.

Shilo's Consumption Cure!

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while it's wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since it's first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough, we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1.00. If you have Lung's sore, Chest, or Back, Lame, use Shilo's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

The following song first found its way in print without the knowledge of the writer; consequently, although it has been widely copied and circulated, it has never been printed correctly. We give below, for the first time, a correct and full copy of it.—[Ed. Advertiser.]

## ALABAMA!

## A National Song.

By Miss Julia S. Turwiler.

Air—"HARWELL."

Alabama! Alabama!  
We will be true to thee,  
From thy Southern shore where growth  
By the sea thine Orange Tree,  
To thy Northern vale, where floweth  
Deep and blue the Tennessee.  
Alabama! Alabama!  
We will be true to thee.

Brave the stream whose name thou bearest,  
Grand thy Bigbee rolls along;  
Fair thy Coosa-Tallapoosa,  
Bold thy Warrior, dark and strong;  
Watered like the land which Moses  
Climbed lone Xoo's mount to see,  
Alabama! Alabama!  
We will be true to thee.

From thy Prairies broad and fertile,  
Where the snow-white Cotton shines,  
To the hills where Coal and Iron  
Hide in thy exhaustless Mines,  
Lowest Farmers, strong-armed Workmen,  
Merchants,—all while'er we be,  
Alabama! Alabama!  
We will be true to thee.

From thy Quarries where the Marble,  
Whiting and the Paros gleams;  
Waiting all thy Statues China,  
Pulse to life thy Poet's dreams,  
For not only wealth of nature,  
Wealth of mind hast thou in thee,  
Alabama! Alabama!  
We will be true to thee.

Where the perfumed South-wind whispers  
Thy Magnolia-groves among,  
Softer than a mother's kisses,  
Sweeter than a mother's song,  
Where thy golden lotus wine trailing,  
Wows the treasure laden bee,  
Alabama! Alabama!  
We will be true to thee!

Brave thy Men, and true thy Women,  
Better than corn and wine,  
Keep us worthy, God in Heaven;  
Of this goodly Land of Thine,  
Hear us as open as our door-ways,  
Liberal hands and spirits free,  
Alabama! Alabama!  
We will be true to thee!

Little, little can I give thee,  
Alabama, mother mine,  
But that little—heart, brain, spirit,  
All I have and am are thine,  
Take, O take the gift and give,  
Take and give thyself with me,  
Alabama! Alabama!  
We will be true to thee!

Hundreds of men, women and children  
Rescue from beds of pain, sickness  
And almost death, and find health  
By Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best  
Evidence in the world of its sterling worth.  
You can find these in every community.—  
Post. See advertisement. May 14—1m

## The Tobacco Worm.

A gentleman who has had long experience in raising tobacco, gives the following account of his manner of keeping rid of the worms which make such fearful inroads upon the growing plants. He says that he has a number of artificial jimson flowers made of tin, and stuck upon poles in different parts of the tobacco fields. He baits the flowers with sugar and arsenic, and the tobacco fly will eat it and fall dead close by. He says a few of these doses saves the labor of two hands in an ordinary crop.—*Baltimore Episcopal Methodist.*

## Can it Be Done?

One of the most interesting and unique schemes down on the programme for the grand Cotton Exposition to take place at Atlanta, is to demonstrate the skill, celerity and perfection to which cotton manufacture has attained in this country. This is to be done by having the President of the Exposition, Mr. Brown, appear the second night of the exhibition in a complete suit of clothes, the cotton in which was growing in the field the day before; the picking, ginning, spinning and weaving to be done before a committee. Another interesting feature will be a cotton field, illustrating the various methods of cultivating cotton. Among the novelties will be a machine for picking cotton, which will be practically tested.

Mr. H. H. McLean, of Oxford, occupied the pulpit of the Broad Street Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning and evening. He has just graduated from the Hampden and Sidney College, Virginia, and was licensed at the recent meeting of Presbytery at Jacksonville. We have rarely heard so young a minister preach such excellent sermons. His discourse in the morning particularly struck us with its thought, logic, scripture familiarity and fine English. His manner was graceful, well poised, vigorous and earnest. We inferred from his sermon that he expected to become a missionary to foreign lands. Such a man will be a power for good.—*Selma Times.*

Sally Springins, one of our rural sisters, has been taken ill, and the illness was wonderful to behold, but to remedy like Portulaca, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder has ever been repaired. It will cure you. Price 50c. For sale by H. F. Montgomery & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

White's Cowan White Vermouth is the best worm killer.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, May 9th, 1881.

This day came Mrs. L. B. King, Guardian of J. W. King, her minor son, and filed her account and vouchers for an annual settlement, but said Guardianship.

It is ordered by the court that the 13th day of June 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear before me at my office in the Court house of said county, on said 13th day of June, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,  
Judge of Probate.



ad according to directions.

## LAME BACK.

That the Pad fails to cure. This great remedy will positively and permanently cure Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diarrhea, Dropsy, Bright's French Kidneys, Incontinence and retention of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, high colored Urine, pain in the back, side or loins, Nervous debility, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary organs whether contracted by private disease or otherwise.

## YOU CAN BE CURED!

Without swallowing noxious medicines by simply wearing Prof. Guilmette's

## FRENCH KIDNEY PAD.

which cures by absorption. Ask your druggist for Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad and take no other. If he has not got it send \$2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.

## Testimonials from the People.

Judge Buchanan, Lawyer, Toledo Ohio says: "One Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad cured me of Lumbago in three weeks' time. My case had been given up by the best Doctors as incurable. During all this time I suffered untold agony and paid out large sums of money."

Geo. Vetter, J. P., Toledo, O., says: "I suffered for three years with Sciatica and Kidney disease, and often had to go about on crutches. I was cured by Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad four weeks."

"Squire N. C. Scott, Sylva, O., writes: 'I have been a great sufferer for 15 years with Bright's disease of the Kidneys. For weeks at a time was unable to get out of bed; took barrels of medicine but they gave me only temporary relief. I wore two of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads six weeks and now know of no other cure.'"

Mrs. Helen Jerome, Toledo, O., says: "For years I have been afflicted with a great part of the time to my bed, with Lumbago and female weakness. I wore one of Guilmette's Kidney Pads and was cured in a few days."

H. B. Green, Wholesale Grocer, Findlay, O., writes: "I suffered for 25 years with lame back and in three weeks was permanently cured by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads."

B. F. Kessling, M. D., Druggist, Longport, Ind., writes: "In sending in an order for Kidney Pads I wrote: 'I was one of the first ones who had and I received more benefit from it than anything else I ever used. The Pads give better general satisfaction than any Kidney remedy we ever sold.'"

Ray & Shoemaker, Druggists, Hamilton, Mo. are working up a lively trade in your Pads and are having good results from them every day."

## PROF. GUILMETTE'S FRENCH LIVER PAD.

Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Chills, Bilious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. Send for full particulars to Prof. Guilmette's French Pad Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## FRENCH PAD CO.

Toledo, Ohio.

## S. F. HOBBS,

40. Broad St. Selma, Ala.

## WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS.

Silver and Silver Plated Goods of every style and grade.

## Pianos and Organs

From the best makers, sold at lowest rates and on easy terms. If you desire to purchase an Organ or Piano for cash or on time, address us and prices and terms will be furnished. Instruments will be sent on trial, to be returned, if not satisfactory.

Watches, Clocks, Repairing and Engraving Specialties.—*may 14-15*

## NOTICE.

JOHN J. PRYOR, In Justice Court Boat No. 15, vs. B. F. PENNINGTON, Calhoun Co. Ala. Suit having been instituted by the Plaintiff against the Defendant by Attachment and garnishment prayed against the Defendant, in and to the Court of said county, and the Defendant, said suit having been served on the Defendant, and it appearing from the affidavit of the Plaintiff that defendant is a non-resident of this State, and resides at Priors Station, Palk county, State of Georgia, it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for three successive weeks, as notice to said defendant to be and appear before me, at Aniston, Calhoun county, Ala., on the 20th day of June, 1881, to answer and defend against said suit, and that a copy of said notice be mailed to him at Priors Station, Ga. This May 7th, 1881.

H. L. JEFFERS,

J. P. Boat No. 15, Calhoun Co., Ala. may 14—3t.

## STATE OF ALABAMA.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, May 6th, 1881.

This day came James H. Savage administrator of the estate of Mary Young deceased and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 6th day of July 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at my office in the court house of said county on said 6th day of July, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,  
Judge of Probate.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, May 9th, 1881.

This day came Mrs. L. B. King, Guardian of J. W. King, her minor son, and filed her account and vouchers for an annual settlement, but said Guardianship.

It is ordered by the court that the 13th day of June 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear before me at my office in the Court house of said county, on said 13th day of June, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,  
Judge of Probate.

**NOTICE.**

I will let out the contract to build the bridge across Choccolocco Creek, on the road leading from Jacksonville to Wedowee, to the lowest responsible bidder, on Saturday the 11th day of June at 12 o'clock at that place. Plan and specification can be seen at my residence, or at M. A. Scarborough's near White Plains. The bridge to be completed by the 1st of Oct. next. The contractor will be required to go into a written contract, and give bond for the faithful performance of the work.

J. R. LOYD.  
May 2nd 1881.

**NOTICE NO 739.**

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 20th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Montgomery, Ala., on the 24th day of June, 1881, viz: Thomas J. Gowan, Id. No. 7039 for the N 1/2 of N 1/2 Section 28, T 12 S, R 11 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George C. Lacey, John Daniel, Andrew Lacey and John O. Slieman, all of Pleasant Gap, Ala.

PELLIAM J. ANDERSON, Register.  
may 6—5t

**NOTICE NO 737.**

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 20th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Montgomery, Ala., on the 18th day of June, 1881, viz: John R. Wright, Homestead entry No. 5684, for the N 1/2 of S 1/2 of S 1/2 section 25, T 17 S, R 10 east.

He names the following as his witnesses to prove continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse M. Miller, Harmon N. Watson, William J. Perkins and George W. Coley, all of Oakhurst, Ala.

PELLIAM J. ANDERSON, Register.  
may 6—5t

**TAX SALES.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 11th day of April, 1881, "for being the second Monday in said month, and a regular term of said Probate Court," to be sold for the taxes and costs due thereon for the year 1880, and all previous taxes assessed against them, and the undersigned, as Tax Collector, will proceed to sell said lands and lots on the 11th day of June, 1881, being the 1st Monday in said month, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to satisfy said taxes and all costs thereon.

**TOM HARRIS**—State—Pro. No. 1. One house and lot in Jacksonville, 1874, 1875-79 and 1880.

State tax \$7.25  
County tax 3.96  
T. C. cost 1.25  
Probate Court 70  
Advertising 2.15

**IRA C. HILL**—State—Pro. No. 1. Half interest in house and lot in Jacksonville 1876, 79 & 80.

State tax \$2.10  
County tax 1.15  
T. C. cost 1.25  
Probate Court 70  
Advertising 2.15

**Owner unknown**—State—Pro. No. 4. Round and South by W. H. Canada and West by B. J. Haynie. Eighty acres in Sec. 35, T. 15, R. 7, for 1875, 79, & 80.

State tax \$2.15  
County tax 1.15  
T. C. cost 1.00  
Probate Court 70  
Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15

**Owner unknown**—State—Pro. No. 6. N. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 Sec. 31, T. 13, R. 7, 80 acres for 15 years from 1866 to 1880.

State tax \$38.50  
County tax 27.00  
T. C. cost 1.00  
Probate Court 70  
Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15

**Owner unknown**—State—Pro. No. 8. S. 1/2 of S. 1/2 Sec. 16, T. 13, R. 7, 40 acres for 15 years from 1866 to 1880.

State tax \$5.36  
County tax 2.47  
T. C. cost 1.00  
Probate Court 70  
Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15

**Owner unknown**—State—Pro. No. 8. S. 1/2 of S. 1/2 Sec. 16, T. 13, R. 7, 40 acres for 15 years from 1866 to 1880.

State tax \$5.36  
County tax 2.47  
T. C. cost 1.00  
Probate Court 70  
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County tax 2.47  
T. C. cost 1.00  
Probate Court 70  
Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15

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County tax 2.47  
T. C. cost 1.00  
Probate Court 70  
Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15

**SANTA CLAUS DEPOT FOR CHRISTMAS Holiday Goods AT H. A. SMITH'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MUSIC AND BOOK STORE, Home, Ga.**

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Sets, China and Glass Vases, Mirror Cases, Shavers and Mugs, Fancy Glass Inkstands, Stationery, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Poetical and standard works, Juvenile books, Pictures, Picture Frames Tin, China and Rubber Toys in great variety, Wax Dolls, Games, Silver-plated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monies, and a thousand novelties.

Piano's and Organs, of the best make, at wholesale prices. Order by mail solicited. Prices cheerfully given.

H. A. SMITH.



## KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered, and it is certain in its effects, and does not blister. Read proof below.

From Rev. P. N. GRANGER, Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20, 1880.

Dr. D. J. Kendall & Co., Gents: In reply to your letter, I will say that my experience with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, until I discovered that a ring bone was forming. I procured a bottle of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. E. PARKER.

## Perseverance Will Tell.

Stoughton, Mass., March 10th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & CO., GENTS:—In justice to you and myself, I think that I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure,' one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. I took me four months to take the large one off, and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for what I have done for me, its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours,

CHAS. E. PARKER.

## Kendall's Spavin Cure.











# Jacksonville Republican

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 2302.

VOLUME XLII.

THE REPUBLICAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year in advance \$2.00

Six months in advance \$1.25

Three months in advance \$0.75

Single copies 10 cents

ADVERTISING:

One square 10 lines 10 cents

One square 20 lines 20 cents

One square 30 lines 30 cents

One square 40 lines 40 cents

One square 50 lines 50 cents

One square 60 lines 60 cents

One square 70 lines 70 cents

One square 80 lines 80 cents

One square 90 lines 90 cents

One square 100 lines 1.00

One square 120 lines 1.20

One square 140 lines 1.40

One square 160 lines 1.60

One square 180 lines 1.80

One square 200 lines 2.00

One square 220 lines 2.20

One square 240 lines 2.40

One square 260 lines 2.60

One square 280 lines 2.80

One square 300 lines 3.00

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One square 340 lines 3.40

One square 360 lines 3.60

One square 380 lines 3.80

One square 400 lines 4.00

One square 420 lines 4.20

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One square 480 lines 4.80

One square 500 lines 5.00

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One square 540 lines 5.40

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One square 580 lines 5.80

One square 600 lines 6.00

One square 620 lines 6.20

One square 640 lines 6.40

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One square 680 lines 6.80

One square 700 lines 7.00

One square 720 lines 7.20

One square 740 lines 7.40

One square 760 lines 7.60

One square 780 lines 7.80

One square 800 lines 8.00

One square 820 lines 8.20

One square 840 lines 8.40

One square 860 lines 8.60

One square 880 lines 8.80

One square 900 lines 9.00

One square 920 lines 9.20

One square 940 lines 9.40

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One square 1000 lines 10.00

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One square 1080 lines 10.80

One square 1100 lines 11.00

One square 1120 lines 11.20

One square 1140 lines 11.40

One square 1160 lines 11.60

One square 1180 lines 11.80

One square 1200 lines 12.00

One square 1220 lines 12.20

One square 1240 lines 12.40

One square 1260 lines 12.60

One square 1280 lines 12.80

One square 1300 lines 13.00

## I WAIT.

If only the rain would cease to beat,  
If only the winds would cease to blow,  
If only the clouds would retreat,  
And the summer sun-shine glance and glow,  
I should be perfectly happy I know.

All day and every day, I wait  
For something or other to come and go  
To make my pleasure a perfect state,  
To make my heart a summer glow  
Of sure delight that will never go.

But all day, and every day, I wait,  
And the days run by, and the days run low,  
And everything seems too soon or too late,  
And I never find what I seek, you know,  
Never get just what I want, you know.

There's always something or other afloat,  
The tide is at ebb when I want it to flow,  
A flock and a flaw to mar the boat,  
What might be perfect I know,  
If I could but make things come and go!

I've waited now so long and so late,  
That the hope I had, like the tide runs low,  
And everything seems too soon or too late,  
Forever and ever like this, you know,  
For things to come, that always go.

And I begin to think that perhaps, perhaps,  
When time is so swift and joy so low,  
I'd better make most of the hours that slip,  
And the best of the days that come and go,  
Or the years will be gone ere I know.

And I shall sit weary, old and sad,  
Like a weary old woman I know,  
And think of the days I might have been glad,  
Of the pleasures I dropped and the things  
That I let go.

For the things I never could find you know,  
The broken boat.

"It is too bad," said Alice Ford, with a quiver of her scarlet lower lip.  
"It is what might be expected," said Mrs. Ford, sitting serenely at the breakfast table, when a girl with two gentlemen came to call.

"But I haven't flirted," said Alice, ready to cry.  
"I don't know what else you can call it," said Mrs. Ford. "Will you have another cup of tea, Alice?"

"Tea!" flashed out the girl, as if one could drink tea when one's heart is breaking! Oh, aunt, if Mr. Errett were a gentleman he would release me from this galling engagement.

"You promised him, my dear?" said Mrs. Ford.  
"Yes; but I hadn't met Arthur Kelham then; and I have written to Mr. Errett and implored him to release me from this hateful bond," cried poor Alice. "I have told him that since our engagement—the engagement that was your doing, aunt—I know it," said Mrs. Ford, "and I am proud of it."

"That since that engagement," went on Alice, "I have discovered that my heart is not my own; and he has written back that he sees no necessity for altering the original state of things, and that if it is agreeable to me—agreeable indeed!—the wedding may still take place on the sixth of October. Horrible, cold-hearted, calculating old—"

"Good morning, ladies; I hope I see you well!"  
And Alice's tirade was unexpectedly cut short by the apparition of Mr. Bartholomew Errett. She had scarcely uttered a disjointed word or two of greeting when the maid opened an opposite door and announced:

"Please, Miss Alice, Mr. Kelham."  
And Arthur Kelham came in, young, handsome and debonair, as unlike his mature rival as is blooming May to ripened September.

Mr. Errett put up his eye glass at Arthur Kelham, and Arthur Kelham stared at Mr. Errett full in the face with well-bred amazement.

"Sir," said Mr. Errett, "I am at a loss to imagine what brings you here!"  
"Sir," retorted Mr. Kelham, "I suppose I have good right to visit my friends as you have to call on yours!"

"You mistake," said Mr. Errett; "I am engaged to Miss Ford."  
"Do you mean to say," retorted Kelham, hotly, "that you would marry the girl against her will? Why, you might as well be a Turkish slave-driver at once!"

"Sir!" gasped Bartholomew Errett, turning a livid pallor, "I am at a loss to conceive what business all this is of yours!"  
Alice stepped between them.

"You shall not quarrel about me," said she, with a dignity that would scarcely have been expected from one so small and slight. "Arthur, I have carved out my own destiny and must abide by it. Mr. Errett, I beg you to remember that you are in the presence of ladies!"

"Am I to stand here and see you insulted?" demanded Kelham, with flushed brow. "I have promised to be his wife," said Alice; "and until he himself absolves me from my word, I have no power to assert my freedom."

"Do you then bid me go?"  
"Yes," the girl answered, almost inaudibly.

And Arthur Kelham turned and left the field in triumphant possession of Mr. Bartholomew Errett.

"Mr. Errett!"  
"Oh!" said the middle-aged swimmer; "is it you, Kelham? Boating, eh?"

"Yes. Do you think it quite safe for you to be here, so far from land? You are not afraid of that shark, then?"

"Of the—what?" said Mr. Errett.  
"Haven't you heard? There has been a shark along these shores since yesterday; and, by Jingo! I believe he is there now. Don't you see something that shines white through the spray?"

Mr. Errett reared himself up in the water like a new species of sea-serpent.

"Good Heaven!" said he, "there is something like a shark there. Why didn't they tell me? Why did they allow me—"

## Ragpicker's Town.

Although this strange locality in Paris, is not widely known than some others to which we may presently refer, it is yet so much out of the way as to make it worth while to describe its exact whereabouts.

It lies, then, beyond the northern slope of the hill of Montmartre; it is bounded to the south by the Rue des Cloys and to the north by the Rue Marcadet, and is completely surrounded by a high stone wall. It covers a considerable tract of ground, and was used during the Commune as an artillery park.

The entrance to it is through a large wooden door in the Rue Marcadet, opposite the cemetery of Montmartre. Before we go any farther, it will be well to warn any intending visitor that the inhabitants, although a very tolerant folk, cannot endure the sight of decent clothing, and that amongst many healthy symptoms to be noted in the most prominent is a deadly abhorrence of the tall hat of civilization.

To attempt to take them on the other hand, by any assumption of 'blouse' or of 'silk' (casquette) is absurd, 'however' (quaint and curious) your knowledge of Parisian slang may be; but they will be pleased by the attention, and when you come among them with breeding and taste in adopting the outward habits of the country in which you happen to find yourself. Such, at least, was our experience. The coup d'oeil when you find yourself within the entrance is a striking one. Immediately before you lies an open space with grass growing here and there between heaps of rubbish.

In the centre of this space are several young trees and plants in every stage of development, leading up to the houses, or, 'to speak by the card,' boxes, in which the chiffonniers live. These are about six feet square, and the roofs are kept in their places by heavy stones, such as one sees on the cottages in exposed situations in other places. The roofs are for the most part of wood, whereas the walls are composed of all things which are generally considered unfit to be put at making a bed, or a lamp, or a toothsome cake, tailors and lamp-makers, who provide the triangular lanterns with which the members of the 'profe-sion' go their rounds at night in search of prey. Go through that strange little street, of which the houses come up to your shoulders, at what hour of the night you will, you will still see the bootmakers at work on the east of one teaching him his parts. His feelings were easier probed; Conrad Clarke did not love Charlotte Cushman.

"Well!" said Kelham.  
"I—ain't so very particular about the girl. Hold on."

He was beginning to lose breath in the battle with the waves, and said:  
"If you really insist—"

"Oh, I don't insist. I don't care to perill Mrs. Ford's fortune by getting Alice into disgrace with her. I must have a voluntary cessation of all your rights or none."

"It—it shall be voluntary," cried Mr. Errett with chattering teeth. "I will tell the old lady I've changed my mind; I will make any statement you wish; only save my life."

"I have your word of honor?" said Kelham.  
"My word of honor," replied Errett. "Jump in, then."

And Bartholomew Errett scrambled, more dead than alive, into the other's boat and was pulled to the shore.

"I'll just leave you here on the beach till your man comes," said Kelham, half laughing at Mr. Errett's doleful appearance. "I see his boat now rounding the point. Good afternoon. I sincerely hope you will take no cold."

When Philip Gaul pulled up on the shingly sand his employer hailed him with opprobrious epithets.

"You villain!" cried Errett; "why didn't you tell me of the shark?"  
"Of the shark, master?" demanded old Gaul, scratching his grizzled head.

"Of the shark; you can see him now when the sun strikes the point. Good Heaven! to think of the peril I have run!"

"Lawks, master," said old Gaul, his hard features relaxing into a grin; "that ain't no shark. That's Boon's broken boat, stranded there on a bit of reef. I could show it to you plain if I only had my spy glass."

Mr. Errett's lower jaw fell.  
"Are you sure?" said he.  
"Quite sure, master. I seen it as I come by this morning. Sharks indeed! There ain't never no sharks about here."

Mr. Errett resumed his garments in silence, feeling that he had been out-generaled by his enterprising rival.

"But after all," said he to himself, "if the girl don't like me—Gaul, look here. How much do I owe you?—because I shall not need your boat any more."

"Going away from here?" asked the astounded sailor.  
"Yes," was the reply.  
And so Mr. Errett left the coast clear for Arthur Kelham, to Alice's infinite delight.

"Wasn't it good of him, dear?" said she to her lover.  
"Very," said Arthur.  
But he kept his own counsel about the shark and how he had out-generaled Bartholomew Errett.

An old-time senator.

General George W. Jones of Iowa, left the United States Senate on March 4th, 1880. On the 4th of March, 1881, he was an honored guest of the Senate, entitled as an ex-senator to the privileges of the floor.

All the members were new to him except one, Mr. Hamlin of Maine, and the next day even he was gone and a younger man was in his seat. General Jones is to-day the most historic and, perhaps, the most respected member of the Senate.

He sat with Clay and Webster and Calhoun, with Seward, Benton, Crittenden and Jeff Davis, with Sumner, Seward, Chase and Douglas. In the early part of the century, when General Jackson was president, he sat in the House of Representatives with Henry A. Wise and John Quincy Adams. His district included all Quincey Adams. His district included all Quincey Adams. His district included all Quincey Adams.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030.

He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030.

## The Flowering Island.

Right out of the sea, 460 miles from the Florida coast, rises a huge rock, twenty-two miles long by seven wide. It is the smallest of the Bahama Islands and is called New Providence. It nestles in a wilderness of flowers, plants and fruits.

There is not a tree, shrub or flower that thrives in any warm climate that does not grow luxuriantly there. It is a rock upon which these beauties grow and blossom, and over which a never-ending summer breeze blows the seeds of health by tempering the warmth of a tropical sun until it strikes a happy medium where all season is summer and mankind basks in an atmosphere practically inviolable twelve months in the year, and trees, shrubs and flowers thrive in chaotic profusion all the year round.

It is a calcareous rock of coral, soft and pliable to the mechanic's hand, filled with shells and sand, and split upon by the ocean until cemented with its brine. The surface is a mosaic of colors, and the soil, and in this, and wherever a crack or crevice is found, the gayest flowers bloom.

To describe its inhabitants would be to parade before you a mass of colored men, women and children, cheaply but neatly dressed, barefooted and bonnetless, but happy, polite. Out of a population of 15,000 more than 12,000 are negroes, and unusually intelligent. Shunning out from this darkness is now and then a native white face, intelligent and healthy, and at this season numbers of foreign faces, which look as if in search of health. The houses are as neat as the people, and all of them are smothered in flowers and shrubbery.

In almost every yard, as well as growing wild, are coconuts, oranges, guavas, sofas, mangoes and all sorts of fruit hanging in all stages—bud, blossom, half grown and the matured fruit. The drives over the town and through the island are superb, smooth as a floor and of solid rock, lined on either side with tangled sweeping vines, stunted trees and flowering plants.

The clematis towers its high head among the more pretentious tropical plants, while the orchids and the orchids are so dear to our childhood, peep out from behind the leaves with the dew resting upon its purple lips to be kissed away by the morning sun. No tongue can tell or pen write the beauties, either of land or sea, which are everywhere visible. Fruits are the principle staples, and upon these the natives live to very great extent. All tropical varieties grow in abundance, and are remarkably rich and nutritious. Every variety of fish is taken and enters very largely into the domestic economy of the natives. The chief industry of the island is sponge gathering.

His name was Bismarck, but only vane eyes on accounts of a old pick out, vol polous to a servant Irish gals and red haired hair. Also he has only three legs, on account of moolool! engines moolool! a bull-ketcher. He was a dog, Bismarck was. He was palid-headed all over himself, in consequence of red hot water, on account of flightin' mit a cat. On vone end of himself was skittated his head—and his tail was py de oder end. He only carries about one-half of his tail mit him on account of a circular saw-mill. He looks a good deal more older as he is already, but he ain't quite as old as dot until de next Christmas.

De day dot you can know him is, if you calls him "Shuck," he won't say nothings, but he makes answers to de name "Bismarck," by saying "Paw row vaw?" and in de meantime, yagging half of his tail—dot oder nafs vas cut off, so he can't, of course, shake it. Also, if you throw stones on top of him, he will run like de tufel, and holler "Ky yi! ky yi!" Dot's de way you can tell my dog.

He looks like a cross between a bull-fountain and a cat mit nine tails—but he ain't. He got no oder vaw whole tail, but he ain't cross not a bit.

And der you could tell if it vas my Bismarck is dot he vas almost a dwine. He would be half of a bair of dwins dot time, only der vas dree of them—a bair of dwins and a half. I pelieve dey calls dot a triplet.

Also he got scars on de top of his side, where he scratched himself mit a Thomas cat—but dot Thomas cat nefer recovered himself.

You can also tell Bismarck on account of his vorderfah inshinet. He can out inshinet any dog vot you nefer saw in my life. For instance, if you put him on top of his head mit my hand, he knows right away dey like him, but if you put him on de stick of a broom, he vill shuck right off dot you care not fery much about him.

Also he got scars on de top of his side, where he scratched himself mit a Thomas cat—but dot Thomas cat nefer recovered himself.



The Press Excursion.

Last week, in a few lines from Blount Springs, we spoke of the Press Association and its work.

After the business of the Association was transacted, a party of about thirty gentlemen and twenty ladies took the train for Nashville, in response to an invitation to visit that city.

On arrival our party found a committee of gentlemen representing various business interests of the city and the press ready to welcome us. The entire party, with few exceptions, stopped at the Maxwell House and refreshed themselves preparatory to a visit to various places of interest in the city. Carriages were provided by our kind entertainers, and, dividing up, the editors and their wives and ladies accompanying them, visited in turn the Vanderbilt University, the State Capitol, the Penitentiary, the Exposition, the Insane Asylum, the Methodist Publishing House, and some of the magnificent stock farms in the country adjacent to Nashville. On arrival we met Capt. James Crook, of Calhoun, who had gone to Nashville to attend the cattle and horse sales that are held there every year. At one sale of Jersey cattle on the farm of Van Kirkman, he went in pretty heavily, but was overtaken by more eager buyers from Connecticut and Tennessee. As a sample of the prices paid, Capt. Crook bid four hundred and seventy-five dollars for a yearling calf. A Connecticut gentleman carried it off at five hundred and twenty-five. Capt. Crook stated that he would give twenty-five dollars for his bargain. The reply was that three hundred dollars would not get it. One cow sold for \$1,500 and several sold for \$800 to \$1,000. The cattle that brought these satisfactory prices were of the Jersey breed, most of them imported. Calhoun has some of the pure strains as these which brought such fancy prices. At the sale of horses at the fair grounds the day following, the prices were equally satisfactory. Calhoun carried off three fine horses, Mr. Crook being the purchaser. A sight of those magnificent farms would do the heart of a Calhoun county farmer good, and would, we think induce him to make a mental resolve to change his system of farming in part. The whole country, from Athens to Nashville, resembles very much Calhoun county in conformation, and we could not repress a sigh when we thought that our county could be made to blossom like this we were passing through, and reflected that it came so far short of its clover and the grasses have made middle Tennessee what it is—clover and the grasses have made those beautiful homes that charm the traveler through this delightful region and have made the farmers so prosperous and happy; and clover and the grasses would do the same for Calhoun, in a few years, if our farmers would but divorce themselves from cotton and give some attention to other crops. The farmers of that county are more prosperous than ours. Their well improved farms and handsome farmhouses show it. Their style of living shows it. They better off and do not toil so much. Here, where we make cotton the chief crop, we work harder, live poorer and have less time for the improvement of our homes than anybody. There, with not half the work, they live better, dress better, have more attractive homes, and have money to pay such extravagant prices for cattle and horses as we have mentioned above.

In this connection we cannot refrain from saying that it is with gratification we note a disposition of our farmers to turn more and more each year from cotton to the cultivation of the grasses, and we hope not many years will intervene before Calhoun will be a grass growing and stock-raising county, rather than a mortgage-laden cotton county. In every instance where farmers have tried it, they have succeeded. Hay has been worth here this season \$40 per ton. Mr. John M. Crook, of this place, cut ten acres of clover some days ago and finds ready market for it at \$25 per ton. An acre will make not less than one hundred and more likely two. Here is from \$25 to \$50 an acre on this land, with not one third of the work that cotton culture would have required and not one fourth the expense. There is no danger of the market becoming glutted either. If every farmer in Calhoun should make a surplus of hay, markets for it could be found further South. We would raise, because it would then pay to do it, our own mules and horses and hogs and cattle, and in a few years there would be no comparison between Calhoun then and now. It would be like the delightful country the editorial party passed over in Tennessee, and which excited the admiration of all.

We have digressed to say this much, because it seemed to come in well here. To return to the excursionists. Never before, since our connection with the Press Association have we met in convention a more pleasant party of ladies and gentlemen. They were representatives of Alabama in Nashville that we opine. Alabamians would not have been ashamed of, could they have known and seen them as we did. Some of the brightest young men of the State have connected themselves with the Press, and they will make their mark in a profession that year by year grows more dignified and respectable, and that offers us open a road to political pre-eminence as does the profession of law. Go into the President's cabinet and you find representatives of the Press; into the U. S. Senate and diplomatic service of the government, and every where that honor beams, and they are there likewise. We are glad that the bright-

young minds of our State, fresh from the colleges, are turning from the over-crowded professions to that of letters. It is a hopeful sign of the times. There were some of these noted along; and we shall watch their careers with interest.

To those gentlemen of Nashville who were so courteous to our party, we, in common with our brother editors, are under lasting obligations. Among these none were more assiduous and polite in his attentions than Mr. A. B. Tavel, of the publishing firm of Tavel & Howell, of Nashville. The firm are publishers and dealers in law books, blank books of all kinds, stationery, etc. Some of our party visited their immense establishment. It was second only to the Methodist publishing house in point of magnitude. We most heartily commend this firm to county officers, lawyers or business men, who may want to make an order for anything in their line.

Leaving Nashville Friday night, we were back in old Calhoun Saturday, and again in harness, until the next annual re-union of the Association.

The editors of Alabama are under obligations to the management of the E. Tena, Va., & Ga. R. R. and the South & North R. R. and others South of Montgomery. Individually we acknowledge courtesy at the hands of Ray Knight, that prince of railroad men, and shall rejoice ever in each step of his promotion, until he is "a bigger man than old Gault."

At the meeting of the Editors and Publishers' Association of Alabama, held at Blount Springs the 17th and 18th of May, the following reports of committees were adopted.

The committee to which was referred that portion of the President's address relating to the practical encouragement of immigration by the Press of the State, respectfully submit the following:

Whereas, There is lack of information in regard to the great natural resources of the State of Alabama, and its attractions as a field of immigration, therefore be it

Resolved, that all the members of this Association, are recommended to devote time and space to the consideration of these important subjects, and to give in the columns of their journals, comprehensive information based upon the following suggestive questions:

1. Position and extent of country? 2. When organized and present rate of taxation? 3. General contour, and proportion of timber, prairie and bottom land, with streams and bodies of water? 4. Kinds of timber and quality of soil, and minerals? 5. Products best adapted to cultivation—average yield per acre of each; prices realized in home markets past season? 6. Healthfulness of the country? Kind of drinking water? Average temperature summer and winter? Sunstroke? 7. What is the population at this time? From what nationalities? How many whites and how many blacks? 8. What kind of lands are offered for sale in the county? How much government and how much railroad lands are to be had? In what sized tracts can private lands be purchased and at what prices? On what terms can improved lands be bought or rented? 9. What religious denominations exist in the county? How many churches? What are the educational facilities? How many public and how many private schools? 10. What kind of labor is generally employed, and how is it for reliability? Are Chinese wanted? Can industrious white men find employment at remunerative wages? Can they work all the year in the field? Are mechanics wanted? If so, what kind? Wages offered hands a day or by the week? 11. Any immigration? If so, from what sources? Any efforts made to secure same? 12. Is the county adapted to stock raising? What is the extent of the stock business at the present time? Value of stock, or herd? Profit? 13. What water, power and other facilities for manufacturing, and what has already been accomplished in that direction? 14. What is the nearest and best market, and what are the present and prospective facilities for reaching the same? 15. What kinds of fruits are now suitable for cultivation in the county, and to what extent has the business already been engaged in? 16. What kinds of vegetables are mostly grown, and can their production be made profitable? 17. Could either of the following industries be engaged in with a fair prospect of success: Silk culture; honey making; dairy—milk, butter and cheese; poultry raising; tanning; saw mills; lumbering; cotton and wool factories; shoe, harness and saddle factories, etc? 18. What kinds of fish, water fowl and other game are to be found in the county? 19. How much land can an industrious man cultivate, and how much can he make by his individual labor? Add to the foregoing any individual case of success in farming and any interesting facts or suggestions that may occur to you.

Your committee to whom was referred that part of the President's annual address which suggests the adoption of some plan of concerted action for the government and protection of the newspapers belonging to the Association, in the matter of foreign advertising, submit the following report, and respectfully urge its adoption with such alterations as the better judgment of this body may dictate.

Resolved 1. That the following table of net minimum rates for foreign advertising, which includes all advertising out of the respective counties in which the various papers of the Association are published, be and are hereby adopted to take effect on and after this date, viz:

One column of 22 inches for one year, all space taken, \$100; half column one year, \$80; one third column one year, \$60; one fourth column one year, \$40. One inch space for one month \$7.50; one inch space for six months \$35; one inch space for three months \$22.50; one inch space for one month \$7.50. Two inches space for one year \$12; two inches space for six months \$7; two inches space for three months \$4.50; two inches space for one month \$1.50. Three inches space for one year \$16; three inches space for six months \$10; three inches space for three months \$7; three inches space for one month \$2.50. Four inches space for one year \$20; four inches space for six months \$12; four inches space for three months \$8; four inches space for one month \$3. Space above and below lines less than one month to be charged for at the rates

prescribed by the code of Alabama for legal advertising.

Local or reading notices per line 10 cents for first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion, and no such notices to be inserted in connection with standing advertisements, at a lower rate.

Resolved 2. That any member of this Association who shall solicit or accept any foreign advertisement at a lower rate than the herein specified, shall, upon proof thereof, be expelled from the Association, and such expulsion shall be made matter of special record by the State treasury.

Resolved 3. That when any member of this Association shall ascertain that he has been imposed upon or defrauded by a foreign advertiser, he shall report the fact to the secretary of the association, whose duty it shall be to report the same promptly to all the other members.

Resolved 4. That all newspapers of this Association be requested to publish a copy of the latter posted up in their offices, and all papers in this State not yet connected with the association, and yet in sympathy with the objects herein set forth, are cordially invited to co-operate in carrying out this much needed reform.

Hundreds of men, women and children rescued from beds of pain, sickness and almost death and made strong and hearty by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidences in the world of its sterling worth. You can find these in every community. Post. See advertisement. May 14-1m

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 23rd, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 18th day of June, 1881, viz: John R. Wright, Homestead entry No. 5882, for the N E 1/4 of S W 1/4, section 25, T 15 N, R 10 E.

He claims the following as his witnesses to prove continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse M. Miller, Harmon N. Watson, William J. Perkins and George W. Coler, all of Okfuskee Co., Ala. FELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 23rd, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 18th day of June, 1881, viz: Amanda Reid, one of the heirs of Joseph Reid, Homestead entry No. 1, for the N E 1/4 of N E 1/4 of S E 1/4 of Sec. 4, township 14 S, Range 10 E, T. 14 S, R. 10 E, Sec. 4, township 14 S, Range 10 E.

He claims the following as his witnesses to prove continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Jennings, Rabbit Town P. O., Ala., James C. Gentry, Gentry P. O., Ala., John Jennings and David Kinney of Rabbit Town P. O., Ala. FELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

Lost.—Between Jacksonville and Sulphur Springs school house, a pocket book. Parties finding it will please return to me or Rowan, Dean & Co. FRANK WOODALL.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 21st, 1881.

This day came James M. Adams, Administrator of the estate of J. D. King, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 20th day of June, 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published and printed in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear and appear at my office in the court house of said county, on said 20th day of June, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 21st, 1881.

This day came Mrs. M. H. Adams, Administrator of the estate of James M. Adams, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 20th day of June, 1881, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published and printed in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to appear and appear at my office in the court house of said county, on said 20th day of June, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Under and by virtue of a n. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of R. P. Thompson and S. C. Humphries, and against Henry Snow, I will sell before the court house door, within the legal hours of sale, in the town of Oxford, Calhoun county, Ala., bounded on the north by school lot, being part of lot No. 17, in the Snow plan of the town of Oxford, levied on as the property of said Henry Snow, to satisfy said n. fa.

JAMES B. FARMER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a n. fa. issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of R. P. Thompson and S. C. Humphries, and against Henry Snow, I will sell before the court house door, within the legal hours of sale, in the town of Oxford, Calhoun county, Ala., bounded on the north by school lot, being part of lot No. 17, in the Snow plan of the town of Oxford, levied on as the property of said Henry Snow, to satisfy said n. fa.

JAMES B. FARMER, Sheriff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Letters of administration upon the estate of S. C. Williams, deceased, having been granted the undersigned on the 12th day of May 1881, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred against said estate.

WILEY J. CASSY.

NOTICE.

JOHN J. PRYOR, In Justice Court vs. Beat No. 13, 3. F. PENNINGTON, Calhoun Co. Ala.

Suit having been instituted by Plaintiff against the Defendant by Attachment and garnishment, prayed against the Wagoner, Iron Company, and the defendant of said defendant, and the same having been served on the Woodcock Iron Co., and it appearing from the affidavit of the plaintiff that defendant is a non-resident of this State, and resides at Phoenix Station, P. M. Co., Sta. of Georgia, do hereby order that the court shall publish in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for three successive weeks, as notice to said defendant to be and appear before me, at Anniston, Calhoun county, Ala., on the 20th day of June, 1881, to answer and defend against said suit, and that a copy of said notice be mailed to him at Phoenix Station, Ga. This May 17th, 1881.

H. L. JEFFERS.

J. P. Beat No. 13, Calhoun Co., Ala. May 14-3m.

NOTICE NO. 739. MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 20th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of county court at Centre, Ala., on the 24th day of June, 1881, viz: Thomas J. Gwynn, H. No. 1029 for the N E 1/4 of Section 28, T. 12 S, R. 11 E. He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George C. Laney, John Daniel, Andrew Laney and John O. Sloan, all of Pleasant Gap, Ala. FELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

NOTICE NO. 737. LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 20th, 1881.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Edwardsville, Ala., on the 18th day of June, 1881, viz: John R. Wright, Homestead entry No. 5882, for the N E 1/4 of S W 1/4, section 25, T 15 N, R 10 E.

He claims the following as his witnesses to prove continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jesse M. Miller, Harmon N. Watson, William J. Perkins and George W. Coler, all of Okfuskee Co., Ala. FELHAM J. ANDERSON, Register.

TAX SALES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 11th day of April, 1881, "it being the second Monday in said month, and a regular term of said Probate court," to be sold for the taxes and costs thereon for the year 1880, and all previous taxes assessed against them, and the undersigned, as Tax Collector, will proceed to sell said lands and lots on the 6th day of June, 1881, being the 1st Monday in said month, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to satisfy said taxes and all costs thereon.

TOM HARRIS—State—Pre. No. 1. One house and lot in Jacksonville, 1874, 1875-79 and 1880. State tax, \$7.25; County tax, \$3.96; O. cost, 1.25; Probate Judge's cost, .70; Advertising, 2.15.

IRA C. HILL—State—Pre. No. 1. Half interest in house and lot in Jacksonville 1876, '79 & '80. State tax, \$2.10; County tax, 1.15; Tax C. cost, 1.25; Probate Court, .70; Advertising, 2.15.

Owner unknown—Pre. No. 4. Bound & South by W. H. Canada and West by E. J. Haynie. Eighty acres in Sec. 36, T. 15, R. 7, for 1875, '79, & '80. State tax, \$2.15; County tax, 1.15; Tax Collector cost, 1.00; Probate Court, .70; Advertising \$2.15 and \$2.15.

Owner unknown—Pre. No. 6. N. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 Sec. 31, T. 13, R. 7, 80 acres for 15 years from 1866 to 1880. State tax, \$58.50; County tax, 27.00; Tax Collector, 1.70; Probate Court, .70; Advertising \$2.15.

Owner unknown—Pre. No. 8. Frac. B. Sec. 4, T. 13, R. 9—40 acres for 1875-1879. State tax, \$3.82; County tax, .42; Tax Collector cost, 1.00; Probate Court, .70; Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15.

W. W. BROWNING—State—Pre. No. 13. W. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 and S. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 16 R. 8 and N. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 Sec. 5, T. 16 R. 8—200 acres for 1874-1875-1879 & 1880. State tax, \$10.32; County tax, 5.48; Tax Collector cost, 1.25; Probate Court, .70; Advertising 2.5.

Owner unknown—State—Pre. No. 13. N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 Sec. 11, T. 16 R. 8—40 acres for 1875-1879 & 1880. State tax, \$5.48; County tax, .52; Tax Collector cost, 1.00; Probate Court, .70; Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15.

Owner unknown—Pre. No. 15. N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 Sec. 36, T. 15, R. 8—40 acres, for 10 years, 1871 to 1880. State tax, \$3.25; County tax, 1.50; Tax Collector cost, 1.00; Probate Court, .70; Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15.

D. Z. GOODLETT Tax Collector Calhoun county, Ala. April 30 1881—t. d. s.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 9th, 1881.

This day came Mrs. L. B. King, Guardian of J. W. King, her minor son, and filed her account and vouchers for an annual settlement of her said Guardianship.

It is ordered by the court that the 13th day of June 1881, be and the same is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and pass upon said account and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons interested, to be and appear before me, at my office, in the Court House of said county, on said 13th day of June, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Owner unknown—Pre. No. 15. N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 Sec. 36, T. 15, R. 8—40 acres, for 10 years, 1871 to 1880. State tax, \$3.25; County tax, 1.50; Tax Collector cost, 1.00; Probate Court, .70; Advertising \$2.15 & \$2.15.

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SANTA CLAUS DEPOT FOR CHRISTMAS Holiday Goods AT H. A. SMITH'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MUSIC AND BOOK STORE, Rome, Ga.

Just opening out an immense stock of Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Sets, China and Glass Vases, Motto Cap, Saucers and Mugs, Fancy Glass Inkstands, Stationery, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, Poetical and standard works, Juvenile books, Pictures, Picture Frames, Tin, China and Rubber Toys in great variety, Wax Dolls, Games, Silver-plated Ware, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, Gold Pens, Port Monies, and a thousand novelties. Piano's and Organs, of the best make, at wholesale prices. Order by mail solicited. Prices cheerfully given.

H. A. SMITH.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The most successful remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects, and does not blister. Read proof below.

From Rev. P. N. GRANGER, Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20, 1880. Dr. J. C. Kendall & Co., Gentl: In reply to your letter, I will say that my experience with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure' has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago, I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin.

Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ring bone was forming. I procured a bottle of 'Kendall's Spavin Cure', and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be seen.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

Perseverance Will Tell. Stoughton, Mass., March 16th, 1880. B. B. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I am just to you and myself, I think that I ought to tell you that I have recovered two bone spavins with 'Kendall's Spavin Cure', one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. I took me four months to take the large one off, and for the small one, I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but it does for all what it is done for me. Its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

Kendall's Spavin Cure. Kellogg Island Erie Co. O. Mich. 28 1880. DR. J. C. KENDALL & Co., GENTS:—I have used 'Kendall's Spavin Cure'



NOTICE NOTICE

will print single announcements free of charge, but we cannot publish obituaries and notices of death. If you wish to have them set up and printed, we will charge you for the space occupied. We will not charge one fourth of the space occupied by the advertisement. We will publish notices of respect sent us by friends or relatives of the deceased.

Monday night, the 23rd inst., at the residence of Mr. R. R. has been reduced to a half cent a mile, and a round trip tickets, and a mile where they buy tickets. Parties without tickets pay cents per mile.

Monday night, the 23rd inst., at the residence of Mr. R. R. has been reduced to a half cent a mile, and a round trip tickets, and a mile where they buy tickets. Parties without tickets pay cents per mile.

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Messrs. Morgan and Pugh voted against the confirmation of Stanley Matthews to be one of the Supreme Court Judges, and deserve the thanks of all people who are opposed to exorbitant demands of the overgrown railroad corporations of the country. We are glad to find them on the side of the people.

The U. S. Senate has adjourned. The Democrats whipped in the deadlock fight. Hurrah for us.

The News From Oxford.  
By JEAN DE.  
Mr. and Mrs. John T. Moye are visiting Mrs. M's parents at Dadeville.

We open up this week with the sensational announcement that we had a most glorious rain last Monday morning.

The particulars of the Hall-Story affair as given last week were correct. The little negro boy has died from the shot received at the hands of Mr. Hall.

To tap the coal fields of Walker county is the object of the Georgia Western, and the surveyors are instructed to do this without regard to anything else.

The festivities lasted till "the wee sma' hours," and will doubtless be a green spot in the memories of many who were there, for long years to come.

An interesting feature was the elections. Miss Jessie Allen received by vote two cakes awarded to the most useful and influential young lady. Miss Salie Borders was awarded the cake, for popularity. The net receipts were \$50.

THE FESTIVAL.  
Prying around for "dots" last Tuesday night we peeped in at the Oxford house hall, where the festival given by the ladies of the Baptist church was in full swing.

Surely Oxford, "had gathered there her beauty and her chivalry," for we certainly never looked on a lovelier or merrier picture of youth and beauty. And albeit, the hand of age and care has left its rugged lines upon our brow, and graven its shadows on our cheek, yet as we gazed on that youthful scene, and listened to those gleeful voices surcharged with the music of happy hearts, a throng of sad sweet memories came trooping up from their sepulchres of hours, like the vague intonations of some long, almost forgotten melody, and we dreamed that we were young again.

Again, flush, well-dressed, and with a "disguised angel" on our arm we trod the halls of revelry. With a princely wave we ordered the full menu of delicacies—and here our hand instinctively seeking our vest pocket rested on the stub of a lead pencil, and as good a fish-hook as was ever flung, whose keen point, pricking our finger, interrupted the delightful reverie and brought us to face once more life's bitter realities, and silently weeping we turned away.

Do you want to sell or buy a place? Apply to Messrs Stevenson & Grant, Real Estate Agents, Jacksonville, Ala.

Are you low spirited, "down in the mouth," and weak in the back? Does walking, lifting or standing cause pain in the small of the back? If so, you have kidney disease, and Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad will cure you.

It will be remembered that about a year ago a part of the holders of the first mortgage bonds on this road bought it in at \$1,500,000 but the remainder of the owners of these first mortgage bonds, knew the holders of the second mortgage bonds had the right of redemption in two years. Now these last named are reported to have decided to pay off the purchase made one year since, and take the road. We will have further information soon.—Rome Courier.

Office of the Board of Medical Examiners of the County of Calhoun, Ala.  
For the information of all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given that a Board of Medical Examiners has been organized in and for the County of Calhoun, under the law to regulate the Practice of Medicine in the State, which was approved on the 9th day of February, 1877, and that the provisions of said law will be hereafter of full force and effect in this county.

J. N. W. PEARCE,  
President of Board.  
R. T. HUGER, Sec'y. of Board.  
May 8-31.

E. R. Williams challenges the county to show a prettier or better stock of Ladies Shoes as well as a handsomer or better stock of Gents Shoes and Boots than he has now in stock. To see them is to buy them.

Cottonades and other goods manufactured by the Mississippi Mills, best ever brought to this market, at E. R. Williams' store.

High grade of Guanos at Williams'.

Choice Line of Family Groceries at Williams'. He can give bargains in Sugars.

A. Smick, Decatur, Ill., sends the following cure for "cholera," "cholera" to the Farmer's Review, saying that it "has cured when all others have failed." "I send you a recipe for the cure of cholera in towels, which I have tried with wonderful success: One half teaspoonful of ground black pepper, one half teaspoonful of gunpowder, one half teaspoonful of soda, one half teaspoonful of sulphur, fifteen drops laudanum or some of coal oil; mix thoroughly with a little flour and water. Give to the fowl by putting down its throat. Dose—one teaspoonful twice a day till cured."

When Conkling and Platt of New York resigned their seats in the U. S. Senate because they could not dictate federal patronage in that State, they federal patronage the New York Legislature would at once return them, as a bribe to the Administration. But Garfield controls the bread and butter, and the Republicans of the New York Legislature unexpectedly turn up friends of the Administration. The friends of Conkling and his man Platt refuse to enter the caucuses of the Republican members and be bound by it. This shows the Democrats the balance of power between the two contending Republican factions. It remains to be seen what use they will make of it.

Hon. L. W. GALT—Dear Sir,—For the information and satisfaction of all concerned, I hope you will give place to the following in your paper:

T. R. Township Supt.	White.	Colored.
12 J. B. Brown,	\$ 4.89	none.
12 J. P. West,	\$ 1.33	12.33
12 F. M. Savage,	78.57	26.34
12 W. F. Kennedy,	73.74	8.81
12 J. W. Woodall,	163.77	13.93
12 W. J. Scott,	164.66	70.09
12 M. T. Moody,	322.53	91.75
12 M. N. Coker,	243.29	62.26
12 L. D. Miller,	357.44	230.62
12 J. D. Hammond,	415.58	268.79
12 J. W. Whitehead,	272.54	124.76
12 Robt. DeFreese,	20.64	1.98
12 W. C. Martin,	156.00	31.97
12 P. H. Brothers,	309.17	92.23
12 J. S. Wakefield,	131.86	164.61
12 J. McElroy,	279.07	83.44
12 W. A. Scarborough,	240.11	116.62
12 W. D. Gilchrist,	131.14	53.41
12 A. L. Hinds,	258.62	69.85
12 E. G. Robertson,	624.58	256.76
12 J. F. M. Davis,	272.87	106.47

Total, \$4771 50 1226 84  
Teachers can report up to date and draw money for the time taught, by coming to me at Cross Plains.

I will be at Jacksonville on the 11th of June. Teachers expecting to draw at that time had better come to Jacksonville on the 10th.  
G. B. RUSSELL.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala. Jan'y, 1881—ly

Oh, What A Cough!  
Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that most terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For Lung Disease, Side or Chest see Shiloh's Remedy. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

Lard at Crow's.  
Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage and Canned Tomatoes at Hammond's Sons.

Dyspepsia & Liver Complaint  
Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vegetable Compound. It is a safe and reliable medicine. It is used accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Borden & Co., Jacksonville, Ala.

Extra fine N. O. Syrup at Crow's.  
Ladies who Appreciate Elegance and purity are using Hair Balsam. It is the best article sold for restoring gray hair to its original color and beauty. mail 4

Good Mackerel at Crow's.  
The large store at Woodward's corner is packed and jammed with BARGAINS.

Don't buy Ladies Shoes until you look at Williams' stock. Positively the nicest and best lot ever brought to this market.

Extra Family Flour at Crow's.  
Do you want to sell or buy a place? Apply to Messrs Stevenson & Grant, Real Estate Agents, Jacksonville, Ala.

Are you low spirited, "down in the mouth," and weak in the back? Does walking, lifting or standing cause pain in the small of the back? If so, you have kidney disease, and Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad will cure you.

Obituary.  
James C. Jannah, son of R. C. Jannah, was born in Calhoun County, Ala., September 6th, in the year 1860, and died May 16th, 1881.

James possessed those worthy traits of character, obedience and reverence. He gave heed to the warning voice of parents, and paid due reverence to his preceptor in the school. He was a youth of a strong and healthy mind, and of quick comprehension. His prospects to be one of the first among the useful and eminent men of our country were flattering. He was a blessing to the community in which he lived, and a credit to the social circle, and was cheerful and pleasant under all circumstances. He was a model of true manliness and worth, an honor to the mother that bore him, and a credit to the father that reared him. James had never been sick a day of consequence, until in the wisdom of an unerring Providence, whose ways are above human comprehension, he was summoned to the land of affliction, where he was confined upon his bed, and his body was racked with pain, he endured it with that composure and fortitude which his ways characterized men of true nobility of character. On Monday evening, May 15th, about half past five o'clock, he passed from this life to the life to come.

From the turmoil of earth he heaved manhood's cry.  
And a vacancy is left in his father's home, which can be filled but by him that sleeps in the tomb!  
That vacancy extends far beyond the mortal coil.  
Neighbors and acquaintances shed the mourner's tear.

In memory of our deceased brother, Joseph D. Wherry, who departed this life September 30th, Arkansas, September 29th, 1880, aged 48 years and one day. He professed a true Christian, and joined the church in the year 1853, at the age of 21 years, and ever lived a devoted Christian. He died at the Baptist church at Camp Creek, Calhoun County, Ala., September 30th, 1880, and remained in that church until his death. He discharged the duties of a member with punctuality and fidelity to the close of his life. An affectionate and exemplary Christian, a true friend, a man who delighted to read the scriptures of divine truth and meditate thereon, and before his departure he often testified that he was a true Christian. He was a family to his family, and during his affliction, he suffered a great deal, but his soul's salvation, and his eternal happiness beyond the grave. He bore his affliction with Christian fortitude. At his own request his funeral services were held at Camp Creek church, on the 4th day of October, 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. J. C. Morris, of the 4th ward of Florence, 9th verse: "There is a Redeemer, a Rest to the people of God." A sinner saved by grace.

JUST RECEIVED

BY

J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS,

An Elegant Stock of

SPRING GOODS, Shoes, Boots, Hats, of latest styles, for both Gentlemen and Ladies, embracing

DRESS GOODS, for Spring

all descriptions, Prints, Linens, Lawns, Piques, plain and fancy, etc., all at closer figures than ever.

GENTLEMEN'S Spring

of latest patterns and nobbiest styles. Our Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

is kept fully up to the demands of the day.

AGRICULTURAL Imple-

ments, of all kinds. Also, Hardware, Cutlery and Tin ware in abundance.

THANKING our friends for

past favors, we

are ever ready to show goods and prices to all. Don't fail to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere for our goods are very attractive.

GARDEN & FLOWER

Seeds, for the Ladies, always kept by us. Now is the time to plant.

CALL SOON and be convinced

that we are

selling at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES for cash.

Truly,  
J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS,  
Jacksonville.

NOTICE.

The undersigned gives notice that parties hereafter getting repairing done in either tin or sheet iron, must pay on delivery of the work, as well as for purchases of tin-ware, &c. No more bills of tin-ware sold at wholesale prices, when bill is for less than \$10.00. Parties indebted for work or tin-ware are requested to make early settlement.

may 28-6m W. W. NESBIT,

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, special Term, May 6th, 1881.

This day came Jas. H. Savage, administrator of the estate of J. H. Wilson, deceased, and filed in court his report for an annual settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 4th day of June 1881 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear before me at my office in the court house of said county, on said 4th day of June, 1881, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS,  
Judge of Probate.

may 14-31

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This day came Maggie Wilson, administratrix of the estate of J. H. Wilson, deceased, and filed in court her report for an annual settlement of said estate.

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The Selma Rome & Dalton

AND—

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